

The Praxiological Model of the Integrated Sports Concept in the Republic of Moldova

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Abstract: The article describes important elements of the Integrated Concept of Sport in the Republic of Moldova, focused on elements of good governance, protection of minors, fight against doping and corruption. Sport is a field that contributes substantially to sustainable development and economic growth of a state, ensuring an added value in its gross domestic product and the insertion of the specialists in the field on the labor market. National sports organizations are responsible for ensuring good governance in the reference field, its integrity in order to continuously improve the public's confidence in the positive values of sport and to increase the quality of life with its support. Moreover, ensuring good governance in national sport is dictated by the respect for the principle of autonomy and compliance with the legal framework of sports organizations (regulations, instructions, methodologies, etc.). Thus, good governance must "ensure the proper observance and regulation of the field through the principles of efficient, transparent, ethical and democratic management, sports diplomacy, fair play, participatory management, processes and structures with the participation of stakeholders" European Parliament Resolution of 2 February 2017 on an integrated approach to sport policy: good governance, accessibility and integrity 2016/2143 (INI). Good governance is needed to meet the challenges of sport and the legal framework of the European Union. Doping and corruption in sport, identified at national and European level, lead to the creation of an inadequate image of sport. Also, respect and protection of human rights, especially of minors, must be national principles of the rule of law. In this context, we can assert that the elaboration of the praxiological model of the Integrated Concept of sport at national level can strengthen the adjustment directions through modifications / proposals to the local legal framework that regulates the reference field in consensus with the European one.

Keywords: *model, concept, rules, integrated system.*

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Actuality of research

The European Parliament's resolution of 2 February 2017 on the integrated approach to sport policy: good governance, accessibility and integrity led to the establishment of principles in this regard. Based on this resolution, which was intended to be transmitted to all governments and parliaments of the Member States, including federations, sports leagues (European, international and national) in order to know and apply its goals inside them, we also proceeded to analyze these important issues for the reference field in the Republic of Moldova, and as a scientific result, we developed the praxiological model of the Integrated Concept of Sport. This scientific approach was also supported by the increase of various issues, by threats that are becoming more and more in the world towards the integrity of sport, by promotion actions and granting the necessary support to ensure good governance in sport, by promoting the double careers of athletes, including voluntary activities in the field, complemented by those on social inclusion and equal opportunities, corruption, doping, violence and the protection of minors during sports competitions (Budevici – Puiu, Triboi, & Budevici – Puiu, 2020).

After entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, the European Union had a specific competence in the field of sport, with a priority focused on the implementation of sport policies at European level, on strengthening its cooperation with international authorities involved in this sphere, taking into account its specific nature and respect for the autonomy of governance structures. Sport also makes a significant contribution to the growth of a state's economy, including the development of its strategic objectives and social values (tolerance, solidarity, prosperity, peace, respect for human rights and understanding between nations and cultures) fact for which the elaboration and implementation of an Integrated Concept of sport at national level represents an important desideratum in this sense.

The aim of the research is to determine the principles and specific objectives of the Integrated Concept of Sport in the Republic of Moldova.

The research methodology: analysis of national and international regulatory documents with reference to good governance of sport, corruption and doping, violence and protection of minors in sports competitions; the method of observation, interview and graphic method.

Accumulated data and results obtained

The integrated concept of sport (hereinafter ICS) is a system of values and principles in the field of physical culture and sport focused on defining its role for the development of human potential by ensuring the conditions for orientation of citizens towards a healthy lifestyle, through education and sport. The sustainability of physical culture and sports in the Republic of Moldova must be a priority of state policy, local and central public authorities. This Concept states:

- analysis and evaluation of the state and trends of development of physical culture and sports in the Republic of Moldova;
- the main directions for the development of physical culture and sport in this state, taking into account the current and future challenges;
- strategic objectives, specific actions and indicators for the development of physical culture and sport at national level;
- the mechanisms for implementing the ICS, the modalities and instruments of cooperation, the public-public and public-private partnerships in this field, ensuring its sustainable development.

At the same time, the ICS is an integrated system for managing the development and adoption of the legal framework for the eradication of corruption, doping and violence with the support of actors involved in this field, state authorities, organizations and institutions in the field of physical culture and sports. Thus, the ICS must have an organizational plan that determines the interaction procedure between the participants in the implementation of the ICS, the timing and results of the implementation of activities, ways to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the development concept, the main criteria and evaluation indicators. ICS objectives are being reflected in Figure 1.

The main areas of activity of the ICS refer to the governance policy of local and central public authorities in this area, to strengthening the policies of financial transparency, stability, credibility and autonomy in sport, which are essential principles for improving financial standards, conducting sports competitions according to the internationally recognized standards of the sport discipline on sports events, the development of the sports image and the promotion of sport for people with intellectual or physical disabilities, corruption and doping in sport, the protection of minors against any form of abuse, violence and discrimination during their sporting performance and who are increasingly facing economic pressures, being often treated as commodities (Buy, Marmayou, Poracchia, Rizzo, 2009).

The main objectives of the ICS at national level

- ✚ creating accessible conditions and equal opportunities in sport for all categories and group of the population;
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 - ✚ respect for good governance in sport by adopting the appropriate legal framework for the efficient, transparent, ethical and democratic management of physical culture and sport, through participatory governance, effective management processes and with the support of efficient structures
 - ✚ creating opportunities for self-realization and development of skills of athletes, citizens in the field of physical culture and sports;
 - ✚ training potential qualified staff in the field of reference
- improving the sports training system for children and young people, as well as creating the conditions for the development of school and student sports;
- ✚ adoption of the specialized legal framework and of the implementation mechanism at national level in accordance with the international one;
 - ✚ ensuring an effective interaction between subjects in the field of physical culture and sports;
 - ✚ improving the approach to sports infrastructure management, including in the planning, design and implementation stages;
 - ✚ eradication of corruption and doping in sport (a matter of public interest) that generates a violation of ethical values, principles and the spirit of fair play, as well as endangering the health of athletes consuming doping substances; ensuring the protection of minors and young participants in national / international competitions;
 - ✚ ensuring compliance with the rules of conduct of a sport and the right to a fair trial in sports disputes and good governance.

Figure 1. The main objectives of the ICS at national level (elaborated by us based on the specialized literature)

During the study we applied sociological questionnaires to a number of 126 people working in the field of physical culture and sports (managers, coaches, teachers, athletes) in order to establish the need for an integrated concept of sport at the national level. From their answers to the question: Do you consider it necessary to have a ICS at national level that would strengthen the principles of good governance in the field, respect for sports autonomy, eradication of corruption and doping, including the protection of minors in sports competitions? it can be seen from Figure 2 that most agree

with the adoption of such a regulatory document, at least through an administrative act if not through a special law.

No.crt.	Answer options	Number of respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	97	77%
2.	Not	12	10%
3.	Hard to answer	17	13%

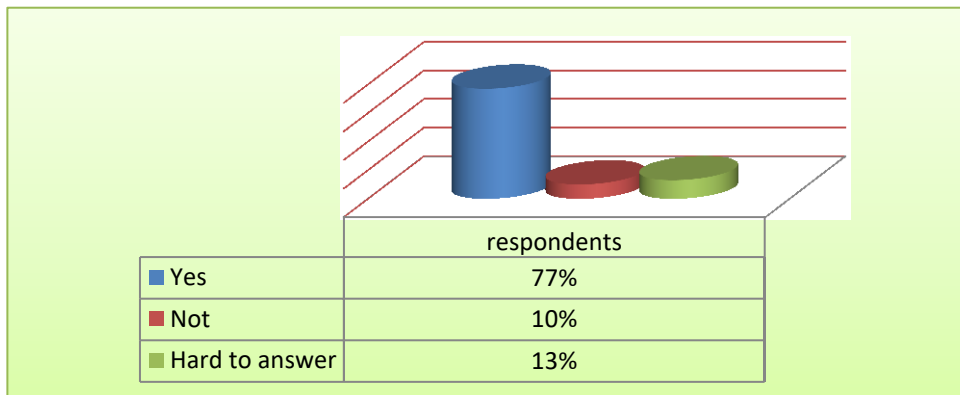


Figure 2. Graphic reflection of responses on the need for ICS at national level

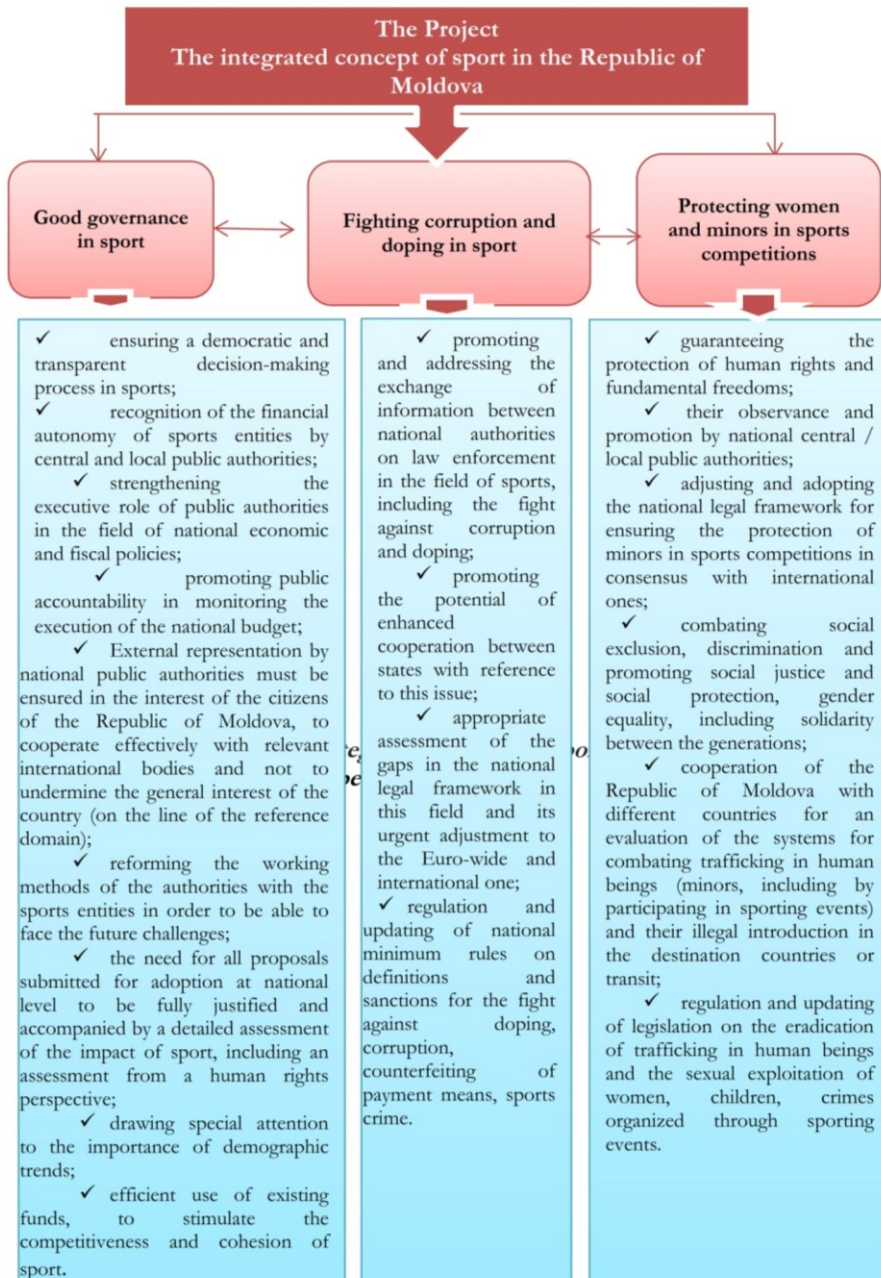
Also, by conducting research we found that at the national level there are no operational and high quality statistics, including at the regional level on the evaluation of qualitative indicators of population involvement in sport. Thus, one of the key challenges in this field is the digitalization of physical culture and grassroots sports. However, we are seeing an increase in the number of people involved in sports, with a positive trend in the use of sports infrastructure (especially the modern one in private sports entities), but without an assessment of the real demand of the population for sports facilities. In this regard, it is necessary to develop feedback tools with the population as part of the digitization of the sphere of physical culture and sport, to measure the quality of services provided, modernize existing infrastructure and facilities, and increase the economic efficiency of funding (Manolachi, 2016).

All these aspects should be specific strategic objectives of local or central public authorities in order to ensure good governance of the field. At

the same time, sports training are an essential component of sport, being a process of education, training and development that includes mandatory systematic participation in sports competitions and aimed at physical education and improving sports skills.

In this context, laying the foundations of the methodological support of sports training, updating national sports training standards for all selected Olympic, Paralympic and non-Olympic sports, increasing the number of qualified specialists in physical culture and sports, along with those in other fields (sports management, economics and sports law), complemented by the updating and adoption of the specific legal framework can ensure the sustainability of the field of reference. Improving the scientific and methodological, medical, material and technical support of sports training, as well as the spiritual and moral training of an athlete as a harmoniously developed personality are also essential goals of good governance in sport (Ponkina, 2014). Also, the consolidation of the Republic of Moldova on the international sports arena, the implementation of adequate procedures and mechanisms in accordance with the international ones to eradicate corruption and doping in sports, can have effective sanctioning consequences (suspension of membership in national federations, disqualifications for certain periods of time, restrictions on the admission of athletes to various prestigious competitions, exclusion from participation in the Olympic Games and World Championships, etc.). Thus, we can say that "the issue of corruption, doping and violence in sport" remains relevant and requires priority attention from public authorities including from all actors involved in sports activities. The fight against corruption is a matter of global importance. Competitions and sports games are one of the main problems that must be found on the agenda of the authorities in order to adopt or amend normative acts in order to ensure their proper conduct and the prevention of hooliganism and vandalism. Violence during sporting events, especially in football stadiums, remains a worrying issue, which can take many forms. This problem has exceeded the limits of the stadiums, including the urban areas. Globally, and especially in European countries, where the manifestations of violence during sports competitions have resulted in real tragedies, solutions have been sought and measures have been taken that have led to the decline of these manifestations. Thus, the Council of the European Union recommended in its resolution on November 17, 2003 that Member States to adopt a ban on access to stadiums where football matches are held for individuals who have committed acts of violence during matches.

In Figure 3 we present the project of the Integrated Concept of Sport in the Republic of Moldova developed as a result of the research.



In **conclusion**, the development of the ICS, taking into account current internal experience in order to adopt sustainable strategic guidelines, requires expanding the interaction between local and European / international levels of governance, as well as providing the appropriate resources in this regard. Moreover, this conception represents from our point of view, an important element in the development and implementation of respect for sports values, morality, responsibility and fundamental human rights. At the same time, in recent years, there has been a tendency of interdisciplinary approach in solving the problems of scientific research in the field of physical culture, and the issue that is the subject of this study must be discussed in other scientific approaches for a more detailed analysis.

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