



Theoretical Model of Strategies and Consequences of Sport for all Development in the Province of Khorasan Razavi (Using the Data Theory of the Foundation)

Poster Presentation

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Abstract

Introduction: The present study was conducted with the aim of theoretical model of strategies and outcomes of sport for all development in the province of Khorasan Razavi. Due to the exploratory nature of the subject, qualitative research method has been used. First, the initial list of effective categories was identified by reviewing the interviews.

Methods: The statistical population of the study included: experts and specialists in the field of sports management, professors of sports sciences, faculty members, officials and managers of sports organizations and the board of sport for all. The sampling was method-based and after conducting 10 in-depth and semi-structured interviews with experts aware of the research topic, theoretical saturation was obtained and the main categories were extracted after completing the coding process.

Results: The results of the open coding have 151 categories that can determine the strategies and outcomes of sport for all development in the province of Khorasan Razavi. Then in the central coding, the categories were classified into 25 groups. The output of the study was a paradigm model of strategies and consequences sport for all development in the province of Khorasan Razavi, which was composed of causal, contextual, intervening, strategies and consequences.

Conclusion: Finally, the identified categories resulting from the selective coding include, respectively - deep gaps and gaps in national and provincial macro-management - intellectual, motivational, legal gaps, also gaps in advertising, cultural, social- strategic and managerial gaps, and outcomes were identified. Sports managers in the province can use the categories identified in their future planning strategies to develop sport for all.

Keywords

Sport for all; development; strategic; consequences

