

CURRENT MASS SPORTS MOVEMENT IN MOUNTAINOUS REGION OF VIETNAM

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Abstract:

Based on surveying the mass sports movement in 7 mountainous provinces, including 2 Northern provinces, 03 Central provinces and 2 Southern provinces, we have used the method of document synthesis and investigation and assessment of the actual mass sports movement in the mountainous region of Vietnam. The results showed that the development of mass sports in the mountainous areas was lower than the national average and the growth was uneven over time.

Keywords: Mass sports, North, Central, South, mountainous areas, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Health care and physical enhancement of the people are considered an important task of the Party and Government of Vietnam. The task of building and defending the Fatherland requires our people to have good health and physical strength. Training of sports is an effective measure to strengthen production forces and national defense forces of our country. This is the Party's viewpoint on the development of Vietnamese sports, in which, the development of mass sports for the mountainous, ethnic minority and disadvantaged areas is interested in and paid attention by Party and State.

General features of the mountainous provinces are that many ethnic minorities live with socio-economic, ethnic and cultural characteristics different from the plains. Therefore, the development of mass sports in the mountainous areas in general and the habits of regular sports training by people in particular will also have many other characteristics compared to other regions. Exactly identifying the characteristics and habits of sports training by mountainous people in each region is an important basis to influence appropriate solutions to develop the sports training movement of mountainous people in each region.

RESEARCH METHODS

The study has used the research methods of Analysis and synthesis of documents;

Pedagogical observation; Sociological investigation and Statistical mathematics

We have conducted field survey and assessment of the status of mass sports movement in 7 mountainous provinces of 3 regions of North, Central and South.

Mountainous provinces in the North: Selecting to survey 1 province in the Northeast and 1 province in the Northwest including Ha Giang province and Son La province

Mountainous provinces in the Central: Selecting to survey 1 province in the former zone 4, 1 province in the former southern region, 1 province in the Central Highlands, including Nghe An province, Quang Ngai province and Dak Lak province

Mountainous provinces of the South: Selecting to survey Tay Ninh province and Binh Phuoc province

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Actual situation of mass sports in mountainous provinces in period of 2011-2017

Statistical results of the criteria for assessing the actual mass sports in mountainous areas based on the aggregated data from the reports by the Departments of Culture, Sports and Tourism (or equivalent) of Ha Giang and Son La, Nghe An, Quang Ngai, Dak Lak, Tay Ninh and Binh Phuoc provinces. The results are in Table 1.

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Preserving ethnic sports and promoting traditional culture is a matter receiving great concern of the Party, the State, ministries, boards and branches
(Image source: <http://baotuyenquang.com.vn>)

**Table 1. Actual situation of mass sports in mountainous provinces
in period of 2011-2017 (n = 7 provinces)**

No	Assessment criteria		Parameter	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Rate of the population practicing sports regularly		Rate of population	21.8	22.3	23.6	24.8	25.6	27.8	27.8
			Growth rate (%)	-	2.29	5.83	5.08	3.23	8.59	6.86
2	Rate of sports households		Rate of households	13.4	13.9	14.4	15.1	15.5	17.6	13.4
			Growth rate (%)	-	3.73	3.60	4.86	2.65	13.55	5.51
3	Number of sports collaborators		Number	2457	2758	3082	3454	3782	4210	2457
			Growth rate (%)	-	12.25	11.75	12.07	9.50	11.32	19.33
4	Number of sports clubs		Number	2255	2442	2577	2790	2929	3055	2255
			Growth rate (%)	-	8.29	5.53	8.27	4.98	4.30	9.36
5	Number of annual sports competition		Number	2616	2695	2923	3039	3242	3430	2616
			Growth rate (%)	-	3.02	8.46	3.97	6.68	5.80	4.72
6	Number of sports works	With stands	Number	42	43	46	47	47	47	47
			Growth rate (%)	-	2.38	6.98	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Without stands	Number	3029	3211	3381	3609	3877	4003	3029	
		Growth rate (%)	-	6.01	5.29	6.74	7.43	3.25	6.73	
7	Area of land for sports (ha)		Area	30976	31612	32107	32548	34311	36228	30976
			Growth rate (%)	-	2.05	1.57	1.37	5.42	5.59	0.18
8	Funding for sports (VND billion)		Number	58.7	65.4	72.6	76.4	81.3	84.8	58.7
			Growth rate (%)	-	11.41	11.01	5.23	6.41	4.31	6.73

The table 1 shows:

Regarding the rate of people practicing sports regularly, the growth rate of mountainous people practicing sports regularly increased from 2011 to 2017, the highest growth is in 2017, the lowest is in 2013. If compared the percentage of people who practice sports regularly in the mountainous areas to the national average is 3-4% lower.

Regarding the rate of sports households, similar to the rate of people participating in sports regularly, the rate of sports households in the mountainous areas also tends to increase year by year and the increase is uneven. The highest rate of increase is in 2017 and the percentage of sports households in mountainous areas is lower than the national average of about 3%.

Regarding the number of sports collaborators and clubs, different from the general trend of the rate of people practicing sports regularly, the number of sports collaborators increases year by year but the level of increase tends to decrease. This trend is similar to the increase trend of the statistical sports clubs.

Regarding the number of annual sports competitions, the sports competitions increased every year from 2011 to 2017. The rate of increase ranges from 3.02 to 8.46%. The degree of increase is not even over the years.

Regarding the number of sports works, the number of sports works with stands tends to increase the slowest in the statistical parameters. This is entirely consistent with the general reality of facilities for sports training in our country today. However, if the statistics of the number of works without stands, the growth rate is relatively high and uniform.

Regarding the area of land for sports of each province, which also increased year by year, but the increase was slow. According to statistics, the fastest increase belongs to the year 2016-2017.

Regarding the funding for sports, the level of increase is small and uneven.

CONCLUSION

The development of mass sports in the mountainous provinces tends to increase over the years at all statistical parameters. However,

the increase is not equal between each year and each assessment criterion.

The development of physical training and sports in the mountainous areas tends to be lower than the national development of the whole country.

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