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Relationship between and accidents/injuries and lawsuits in risk management behaviors aqua complex managers of Khorasan Razavi

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Risk Management Behaviors, Accidents/Injuries, lawsuits

Abstract

Background: The purpose of this research was a Relationship between and accidents/injuries and lawsuits in risk management behaviors aqua complex managers of Khorasan Razavi.

Materials and Methods: The research method was descriptive and survy and in measurement form 2 questionnaires were used, on relating to accidents/injuries and lawsuits (20 question) and the other to risk management practices(34question) and their validity was determined by alpha kronbach(0.85) method. The statistical population of the research included 103managers of □ public and private swimming pools which 80 were selected as statistical samples by means of random sampling. The required information was collected by personal interviews during the time acting of managers in pools gathered and the data was analyzed by using T-test, and person correlation coefficient.

Results and Discussions: The result of this study indicated that: Significant relationship existed between incidents of accidents/injuries and lawsuits in swimming pools in khorasan razavi(p=0.000). Significant relationship existed between risk management behaviors and accidents/injuries and lawsuits (p=0.000), (p=0.000).

Conclusion: The research results can be received the risk management behaviors by the pool with challenges and problems are facing, which they can disregard irreparable damage to participants' health and To make them securely. Measures are such as training and organizing seminars in the context of risk management for Pools managers of effective strategies to solve this problem.

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Introduction

Experts in sociology and psychology, the sports, social and cultural phenomenon as it are inextricably bound with the institutions and social structures. Considering that sport is a social phenomenon And social phenomena can be varied under the influence of risk factors And problems for the community and Countries provide, So Community Sports of the difficulties and dangers that It threatens And may Finally, this crisis can create dynamic community Will not go away (Fawcett, 2005).

The human has been Previously thought to provide and protection itself against the risk And all their efforts During different periods of history to prevent and It is used in the form various lower And truly understand it without having a clear understanding and Science the concept of risk is not possible. Information Systems during a day is full of news about different events with They are engaged And human consequences of such events to avoid thinking about the solutions fails. Water sports are popular activities Include activities that are the outdoor and indoor environments are done. Popular water activities valuable employment opportunities in the field of water professional has (Shahmansouri, 2006).

Managers of public and private pools and adults play an important role in teaching swimming and can also provide training to public safety in the water. While risk managers regularly to restore and protect the facility for more success must always think safe environment, facility managers and potential are risks. Implementation of the risk management process in the aquatic environment will reduce risks and reasonable solutions to urgent and problems and provides (Hsiao, 2005).

Aghaei (2013) their study titled "Survey of risk management aqua complex in Khorasan Clement model" found: there is significant Between the Level of accidents and lawsuits with managers risk management behaviors. He found that has been the performance of the private pools than public pools with better risk management operation (Aghaei, 2013). Kashef (2009) in a study entitled "Risk management behaviors of manager's sports aqua in Mazandaran province" concluded there is significant Between the Level of accidents and lawsuits with managers risk management behaviors (kashef M, 2011). Carol (1992) in a study entitled "Survey The effect of risk management in sports facilities," to get

the result that Risk management Is increase the lifetime sports equipment and also He found that Risk management can reduce sports injuries Be caused by sports equipment failure (Carroll, 2006; Koozechian, 2009).

Robert (2011) pays to Study of "Risk management of sports clubs' and concluded that the lack of risk management of sports clubs cause is accidents and lawsuits (Roberts, 2011).

Materials and Methods

The present research is applied research with respect to its purpose and from methodological viewpoint, it is descriptive-survey carried out as field study. 80 male and female managers were included in the sample. The population of the research consisted of the managers of public and private swimming pools of Khorasan razavi Province, totaling 80 males and females.

The materials included two questionnaires: in measurement form 2 questionnaires were used, on relating to accidents/injuries and lawsuits (20question) and the other to risk management practices (34 questions) and their validity were determined by alpha kronbach (0.85).

Moreover, Kuder-Richardson formula was used in order to assess the reliability of the Risk Management Questionnaire. Kuder-Richardson method (a measure of internal consistency) emphasizes on the consistency of items or parts that make up a test. Using Kuder-Richardson formula, the reliability coefficient of this questionnaire ($\alpha = 0.87$) was deemed to be acceptable (Doosti, 2008). Descriptive statistics were used to organize the collected data into frequency, means, percentages, and computation of central indexes presented in tables. The required data were collected in person and were analyzed using SPSS 18 and Excel as well as t-test and Pearson's correlation coefficient.

Results and Discussions

The findings of the research are presented in three sections: description of personal characteristics of swimming pool managers, description of indices related to risk management in swimming pools, and risk management behaviors.

Table 1. Distribution of population based on manager's experience

Experience	Frequency	Percentage
Less than 2 years	17	17%
3-5 years	30	37%
6-10	21	26%
More than 10 years	12	20%
	<u>Total:100%</u>	

Table 2: Relative frequency distribution of respondents' degrees as well as their fields of study

	Degree	e		Field of St	tudy
Diploma	Associate's Degre	BSc	MSc or higher	Physical Education	Other
20%	22%	46%	12%	16%	84%
	<u>Total:100</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>Total:100</u>	0%

In order to investigate the conditions of risk management in swimming pools of Khorasan razavi Province, 10 risk management indices were used of which 7 indices were related to swimming pools. These indices are: standard operating procedures, presence of risk managers in swimming pools,

checklist(s) for inspection, strategies against illegal ticket selling, insurance of swimmers against incidents, forms for documentation of incidents and injuries, and proper signs and guidelines in swimming pools (table3).

Table 3: Frequency distribution of indices related to risk management conditions in swimming pools

Indices	Positive Answers	Negative Answers
Standard Operating Procedures	17%	71%
Risk Managers	14%	81%
Checklist(s) for Inspection	26%	78%
Strategies against Illegal Ticket Selling	31%	72%
Insurance of Swimmers	29%	69%
Documentation Forms	32%	58%
Proper Signs and Guidelines	28%	64%

Results showed that there was significant difference between Level of accidents and lawsuits (P=0.000) (table 4).

Table 4. Relationship existed between the Level of pools accidents and lawsuits

Variable	Level of pools accidents		
	R	P Value	
lawsuits number	0.814	0.000	

And also there was significant difference between the lawsuits number and risk management practice (P=0.000) (table 5).

Table 5. Relationship existed between the lawsuits number and Risk management practice

Variable	Risk management practice	
	R	P Value
lawsuits number	-0.642	0.000

And also there was significant difference between the Level of pools accident and risk management practice (P=0.000) (table 6).

Table 6. Relationship existed between the Level of pools accident and risk management practice

pools accident and rish management practice			
Variable	Risk management practice		
	R	P Value	
Level of pools accident	-0.508	0.000	

Conclusion

 Γ he study showed there is a significant relationship Between the Level of pools accident with lawsuits and also the incidence of accidents and lawsuits with risk management behaviors, The research aghaei, kashef and carol is consistent. According to the research results can be received the risk management behaviors by the pool with challenges and problems is facing, Which they can disregarding irreparable damage to participants' health and To make them securely. Measures such as training and organizing seminars in the context of risk management for Pools managers of effective strategies to solve this problem. Finding of this study showed the pools are always enough staff to handle customers do not have at the beginning of each saens. Pools of water quality are not suitable. The results showed that the pools are not feeling responsible for accidents occurring. Manager pools do not of staff have to report injuries or damage to participants. Also study results showed the pool manager did not repair Functional in the context of prevented from customers using at the time. Considering that number of customers is large who use the pools therefore must use enough personnel to manage swimming pools. Risk management is a complex phenomenon, especially, in the aqua complex, but the main message is that the prediction and assessment of risk factors. Risk management in sport and aqua complex it's the different field sranging from hardware and software, such acts to predict the potential factors that could cause to accident, Solutions need for inhibiting it forecasts so provide calm environment and enjoy able for participants, including staff, athletes, spectators and others. Most sporting activities are usually involving some level of risk even when the reasonable precautions are implemented. So the sports managers are required to identify potential risks within the sports environment and convenient operation to do them control. This is achieved through a common risk management process. This process is able to risk factors that may cause injury and damage identify and assess risk levels and to evaluate.

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