

Tolerance Education of Students in the Process of Preparation and Implementation of the Sports Volunteer

Elena V. Fazleeva, Anna S. Shalavina, Marat I. Rahimov and Grigory I. Pasmurov
Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, Kremlovskaya St., 35, Kazan, Russia

Abstract: The problem of tolerance among students is the most relevant. One of the effective forms of work of the university in solving the issue of tolerance is the organization and implementation of sports volunteering. There were identified the main tasks and directions of work of university's department of physical culture for theoretical and practical training of volunteers and supporters to activities in a multicultural environment of sports events at various levels.

Key words: Volunteering, sports volunteer, volunteer, supporter, multicultural environment, tolerant behavior, students, international sports competitions

INTRODUCTION

As studies show, the problem of culture of international communication and inter-ethnic tolerance for Russia and the entire world community is one of the urgent problems (Markova, 2010; Sanina, 2012; Nichols and Ojala, 2009). Social situation that against the background of rising intensity of interaction of different countries and cultures, demands the border's openness of the global space, require from the person as a representative of the multicultural community, productive interaction with the subjects of both own and other cultures, the realization of which is possible only on the principles of equality and equivalence, tolerance towards different manifestations of human and cultural identity.

The problem of tolerance among students is one of the most acute problems because with the beginning of study at the university young people contact with students from other countries with a different faith, culture, appearance and views on life. According to sociological research, xenophobia is the most frequently and acutely manifested in the youth environment, including among students.

The remarkable thing is that each year Kazan is the venue for sports competitions of a world scale: Universiade (2013), FINA World Aquatics Championships (2015), FIFA Confederations Cup (2017), World Cup (2018) and other major international competitions. Kazan is a student city (there are >30 universities). Therefore, historically formed national and multi-religious identity of the city and its rapid arrival on the world political and sports arena demand from young people as

representatives of the multicultural community, productive interaction with the subjects of both own and other cultures, the realization of which is possible only on the principles of equality and equivalence, tolerance towards different manifestations of human and cultural identity.

In our opinion one of the most effective forms of work of the university in addressing the issue of tolerance is organization and implementation of volunteering system, particularly sports volunteering. Sports orientation volunteering associated with charity in the form of unpaid labor assistance in organization and hosting mass sports activities of different level and scale (Barraza, 2011). According to many studies, the volunteering system has a powerful psycho-pedagogical, socio-cultural potential (Lee and Won, 2011; Lee *et al.*, 2014; Pi *et al.*, 2014).

The aim of the study: To determine the main directions of work of the department of physical culture of the university in the education of students tolerance with an emphasis on the process of training of sports volunteers and supporters to their activities implementation in a multicultural environment at different levels of competition.

MAIN PART

As we have noted, Kazan has a lot of competition on an international scale having the status of multicultural. This suggests the presence of a certain level of knowledge about the cultures of different ethnic groups, the skills of inter-ethnic interaction (Markova, 2010) and the presence of personal emotional and psychological

qualities (Sanina, 2012) that are necessary for tolerant interaction which in the aggregate, reflect the level of the ethnic and cultural literacy among all students and especially the representatives of the student volunteer corps.

We emphasize the need for students to acquire specific knowledge concerning the behavior at sports facilities. For example, how to welcome and support the teams of different countries so as not to offend their national and religious feelings how to properly show emotions, know what emotional response (verbal, gestural) is not allowed know the rules of the competition visited in order to understand when you can emotionally support the participants and when you just need to keep quiet; know what the abbreviations in the names of countries and teams are allowed to use in chanting to support athletes and more.

The basis of theoretical ethno cultural knowledge that students receive, primarily on the profile disciplines in the studying process in the institutes and faculties of the university.

The university's department of physical culture and sport for theoretical and practical training of students to communicate and interact in a multicultural environment, including at sporting events as for example, sports fans or volunteers, realize the following.

Amendments and supplements are being made to a lecture course concerning: issues of national and confessional peculiarities of physical education, organization of sports activities in the countries whose teams participate in international competitions; the culture of communication, behavior of volunteer fans and their responsibilities.

In the course of lectures included the theme: "mass sports activities. Rules of a student fans behavior at the competition, tolerance education".

Polls and surveys of students are included to identify their motivational orientations and willingness to communicate and interact in a multicultural environment, including the implementation of sport volunteer-supporters activities at sporting events of different levels.

Visits of sports competitions at various levels are organized for all students during the academic term where students are divided into two teams of fans, each of which is "sick" for one of the opposing teams, competing at the same time with each other in emotions, coherence and effectiveness of the opposing sides support.

Problem situations that may arise in the process of communication and interaction in multinational

and multi-religious student group are played at the educational and practical-methodical classes for physical education. Groups of fans are formed, leaders and supervising teachers are elected.

At additional methodological studies to students, volunteers and supporters and their supervising teachers discussed most common including national-religious strife, conflict situations at stadiums, peculiarities of their prevention; the rules of behavior and safety at sports facilities; non-standard situations and how to respond to them; the rules of cooperation of fans with law enforcement officials, etc.

To support the athletes of the Russian team and teams from other countries there prepared chants for the fans; flash mobs that are charged not only by grandstands emotionally but also by sports teams.

As a rule, groups of supporters-volunteers (for example as it was during universiade) are involved in almost all activities: rehearsals of the opening ceremony and closing ceremony all sports competition, cultural-mass and entertainment events and others.

SUMMARY

Surveys of students volunteers and supporters, held at the end of large-scale events (Universiade, FINA World Aquatics Championships and other), showed that 100% of students consider their experience of participation in athletic events useful, despite the different motives that prompted them to participate in volunteer activities. The 71% expressed their willingness to continue to participate in sports volunteering in various activities, 85% said they definitely would attend sporting events of different levels as fans. Almost all respondents appreciated the received communication experience: 48% consider they have gained some new knowledge and experience that helped in communication, overcoming communication barriers in a multicultural environment during the competition. Most of the students after the competition were taking pictures with representatives of the teams, their support teams and fans, taking autographs, exchanging badges and souvenirs.

CONCLUSION

Tolerance education of students through the process of sports volunteer fans training is an important and necessary part of the work of the department of physical culture at the university.

The result of the implementation of the given complex of pedagogical tasks and work of the department of

physical culture was the high level of readiness of students to work in a multicultural environment in particular for the implementation of volunteer activities at different levels of competition.

Students have acquired the necessary knowledge and have demonstrated a certain level of culture of international communication, tolerant behavior that allowed them worthily with a great positive attitude to carry out their functions that have formed in the eyes of the international community a positive image of student's youth of Kazan as the experience of the universiade and other international competitions has shown.

Youth work Shalavina on the formation of interethnic harmony and tolerant interaction must be regulated by law and enshrined at the Federal level.

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