

CHILDREN ANIMATION RESOURCES IN THE INFANT SCHOOL AND THE PRIMARY SCHOOL

(Preliminary communication)

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Abstract

In the current research are presented the world's experience and the traditions in the organisation of the sports and animation activity. The main sports activities used in children animation are studied as well as the sports facilities, the specific methods in the kindergarten and the primary school. The sports personnel in the primary school in its role as managers, animators, instructors, judges etc. The goal of the scientific research are the methods of sports animation in leisure of infant school and primary school children. For fulfilment of the goal of the research, the research team set these tasks: researching the place of the games in the animation activity in the kindergarten and the primary school; researching the place of the exercises and the music in children animation; researching the load and the recovery of children in the sports and the animation activity; researching the resources of sports animation in leisure of the infant school and the primary school children. The total number of the researched people is 956 of which children in infant schools – 368 and children of primary schools - 466. The researched sports staff is 112. Today the main condition of realisation of sports animation in children leisure is the availability of staff with the appropriate qualification. The results of children animation in the infant and the primary school are due to the continuous demand for its most suitable ways for its realisation.

Keywords: *children animation, sports load, sports activities managers, animators, instructors, judges, physical education, examination, interview, interests of pupils, sports game*

INTRODUCTION

Today the animation in the infant and the primary school is naturally applied as a massive factor for enhancing the rate of satisfaction of movement, sports, knowledge and entertainment. According to Dimitrov (2005), „The essence of the sports and animation product in children animation requires knowledge of its complex character and the place that every element of it takes place especially in accordance of its persistence to children's needs.” The animators in the infant and the primary school are professionals who offer, encourage and stimulate the participants in animation programmes. According to Tomova (2010), „For the supply of the animation services is needed knowledge of many scientific fields as anthropology, anatomy, physiology, pedagogy, management, marketing, law, methodology of sport etc.”

The supply and the maintenance of high quality product in the field of animation are perfect sports facilities, good atmosphere and well qualified human resources.

According to Dimitrov (2007), „The management

of the sports personnel in the primary school requires good qualification of children animation teachers. They should know not only the object of management but also how to develop and execute the animation programmes and the sports activities.” The preparation, the qualification and the organisation of the labour of animation personnel are defined as one of the intensive factors for functioning of the P.E. and sports. According to Bankov (2005), „The personnel is one of the main structural and functional elements of the system.”

Sandansky (2006), summarises the aspects of the sports product. He argues that „The sports product is immaterial, of short duration, personal, based on the experience.” The research is an accomplished part of a marketing research of the children animation. According to Tsolov (2008), „The main purpose of the research is the study of the customer demand of a specific sports product.” According to Dimitrov (2004), “The sports and animation programme should be flexible in accordance with the actual sports facilities, the nature and the age of the children.”

According to Dimitrov (2008), "The research of the consumer behavior is extremely important for preparing and a realization of a sports – entertainment activity in kindergartens and primary schools."

Object of research are the children of the majority of the infant schools and the primary schools in the region of Bourgas municipality. The scientific research is carried out in 2011. It covers 92,5% of the children in the infant and the primary school in the fulfilment of the different tasks.

The goal of the scientific research are the methods of sports animation in leisure of infant school and primary school children.

For fulfilment of the goal of the research, the research team set these **tasks**:

1. Researching the place of the games in the animation activity in the kindergarten and the primary school.

2. Researching the place of the exercises and the music in children animation.

3. Researching the load and the recovery of children in the sports and the animation activity.

4. Researching the resources of sports animation in leisure of the infant school and the primary school children.

METHODS

The total number of the researched people is 956. Of them children in infant schools – 368 and children of primary schools - 466. The researched sports staff is 112.

The scientific research team in their work used the following methods :

Inquiry, interview and observation.

RESULTS

In order to define the preferences and the interests of the primary school pupils in animation we carried out a research in ten schools in the town of Bourgas. For development of the sports and animation activity of the pupils from first to fourth grade the following games were suggested: 1). Football, 2). Basketball, 3). Handball, 4) Tennis, 5). Table tennis, 6). Volleyball, 7). Track-and-field athletics, 8). Tourism, 9). Dance. The results are shown in table 1. According to Dimitrov (Димитров) (2004) „The game in animation is a method of consciously organised and carried out physical activity in which rules are observed and where by various movements the participants endeavour to accomplish the goal.”

The results of the research show the following picture: 1) the most demanded games is „football” (average percentage – 15,9%); 2) „tennis” – 12,45%; 3) „basketball” – 12,0%, 4) „tourism” – 11,2%; 5 - 6) „track-and-field athletics” and „volleyball” – 11,1%; 7) „table tennis” – 10,7%; 8) „dance” – 8,2%; 9) „handball” – 7,15%.

The results in percent arrange the researched schools as follows:

a) „football” – 1). School “V. Aprilov” – 16,1%; 2-4). School “L. Karavelov”, School “G. Benkovski” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 16,0%; 5-6) School “Kl. Ohridsky” and School “El. Pelin” – 15,9%; 7-8) School

Table 1. The games in the animation activity in the primary school

School	Rate of sports participants								
	Sports games								
	Football	Basketball	Handball	Tennis	Table tennis	Volleyball	Athletics	Tourism	Dance
“P. Beron”	15,8	12,1	7,3	12,5	10,8	11,1	10,9	11,2	8,3
“Lyuben Karavelov”	16,0	11,9	7,1	12,6	10,6	10,9	11,2	11,4	8,4
“Vassil Aprilov”	16,1	12,0	7,0	12,5	10,7	11,0	11,3	11,0	8,4
“Elin Pelin”	15,9	12,2	7,1	12,5	10,5	11,1	11,1	11,2	8,2
“Vassil Levsky”	15,7	12,0	7,0	12,4	10,9	11,2	11,3	11,2	8,3
“P.Yavorov”	15,8	12,1	7,2	12,3	10,6	11,0	11,2	11,1	8,5
“Georgy Benkovsky”	16,0	12,2	7,0	12,3	10,7	11,1	11,3	11,0	8,0
“Kliment Ohridsky”	15,9	12,0	7,1	12,4	10,6	11,2	11,2	11,1	8,2
“Nayden Gerov”	15,6	12,0	7,0	12,6	10,9	11,2	11,1	11,3	8,3
“Anton Strashimirov”	16,0	11,9	7,2	12,5	10,7	11,3	11,0	11,3	7,9

“P. Beron” and School “P. Yavorov” – 15,8% etc.

b) „tennis” – 1-2). School “N. Gerov” and School “L. Karavelov” – 12,6%; 3-5) School “P. Beron”, School “V. Levsky” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 12,5%; etc.

c) „basketball” – 1). School “El. Pelin” – 12,2%; 2-3). School “P. Beron” and School “P. Yavorov” – 12,1%; etc.

d) „tourism” – 1). School “L. Karavelov” – 11,4%; 2-3). School “N. Gerov” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 11,3%; etc.

e) „volleyball” – 1). School “A. Strashimirov” – 11,3%; 2-4). School “N. Gerov”, School “Kl. Ohridsky” and School “V. Levsky” – 11,2%; etc.

f) „track-and-field athletics” – 1-2). School “Georgi Benkovski” and School “V. Aprilov” – 11,3%; 3-5). School “Lyuben Karavelov”, School “P. Yavorov” and School “Kliment Ohridsky” – 11,2%; etc.

g) „table tennis” – 1-2). School “Nayden Gerov” and School “Vasil Levsky” – 10,9%; 3). School “P. Beron” – 10,8%; etc.

h) „dance” – 1). School “P. Yavorov” – 8,5%; 2-3). School “Lyuben Karavelov” and School “V. Aprilov” – 8,4%; etc.

i) „handball” – 1). School “P. Beron” – 7,3%; 2-3). School “Anton Strashimirov” and School “P. Yavorov” – 7,2%; etc.

The research team studied the place of the different exercises and the music in children animation. The indices were: a) physical exercises; b) practical exercises; c) active games; d) relay-race; e) entertainment games; f) music games.

The place of the exercises and the music games in children animation

Based on their use the six indices in children animation are arranged as it follows: a) entertainment games – 20,34%, b) music games – 17,56%, c) relay-race – 16,72%, d) physical exercises – 16,31%, e) active games – 15,11%, f) practical games – 13,96%.

Based on the index in the animation activity, the objects (the primary schools) are arranged as it follows:

a) „entertainment games” – 1). School “L. Karavelov” – 10,3%; 2-3). School “V. Aprilov” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 10,2%; 4) School “V. Levsky” – 10,1% etc.

b) „music games” – 1). School “A. Strashimirov” – 10,2%; 2-3). School “V. Aprilov”, School “El. Pelin” and School “N. Gerov” – 10,1%; 4-5). School “P. Beron” and School “G. Benkovski” – 10,0% etc.

c) „active games” – 1). School “V. Levsky” – 10,2%; 2-3). School “P. Beron” and School “Kl. Ohridsky” – 10,1%; 4-6). School “L. Karavelov”, School “P. Yavorov” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 10,0% etc.

d) „relay-race” – 1). School “G. Benkovski” – 10,2%; 2-4). School “L. Karavelov”, School “N. Gerov” and School “A. Strashimirov” – 10,1% etc.

e) „physical exercises” – 1). School “V. Aprilov” – 10,2%; 2-4). School “L. Karavelov”, School “V. Levsky” and School “Georgi Benkovski” – 10,1% etc.

f) „practical exercises” – 1-4). School “P. Beron”, School “V. Aprilov”, School “Kliment Ohridsky” and School

“Anton Strashimirov” – 10,1%; 5-6). School “Elin Pelin” and School “P. Yavorov” – 10,0% etc.

According Dimitrov (Димитров) (2004), „The sports and animation programmes should be organised, set with purpose and programmed. This should be carried out by a group of professionals”. The research team studied the resources of sports animation carried out in the primary school. The covered primary schools are five (School “Bratya Miladinovi”, School “P. R. Slaveykov”, School “P. Beron”, School “Lyuben Karavelov”, School “Vassil Aprilov”), and the indices are six.

Studying the resources of sports animation in the primary school

According to the first index „Are you ready for animation activity in the primary school?”; the obtained percentage results arrange the schools as it follows: 1. School “Br. Miladinovi” – 22,7%; 2. School “P. Beron” – 22,5%; 3. School “V. Aprilov” – 22,3%; 4. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 21,9%; 5. School “L. Karavelov” – 22,1%.

According to the second index „Participation in animation courses, seminars, specialisation.” The researched schools are arranged as it follows: 1. School “P. Beron” – 15,1%; 2. School “V. Aprilov” – 15,0%; 3. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 14,9%; 4. School “Bratya Miladinovi” – 14,6%; 5. School “L. Karavelov” – 14,4%.

The results in percents of the third index „Education.” arrange the schools as it follows: 1. School “L. Karavelov” – 62,9%; 2. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 62,8%; 3. School “V. Aprilov” – 62,3%; 4. School “P. Beron” – 61,7%; 5. School “Bratya Miladinovi” – 61,4%. The total percentage of the fourth index „Do you have any difficulties in carrying out sports animation?” is lower (between 33,1% and 34,0%).

The arrangement of the schools that took part in the research is the following: 1. School “P. Beron” – 34,0%; 2. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 33,7%; 3. School “L. Karavelov” – 33,5%; 4. School “Bratya Miladinovi” – 33,4%; 5. School “V. Aprilov” – 33,1%.

The percentage in the fifth index „Arrange the animation activities in the primary school.”; rank the five schools as follows: 1. School “L. Karavelov” – 63,6%; 2. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 63,2%; 3. School “P. Beron” – 62,9%; 4. School “Bratya Miladinovi” – 62,7%; 5. School “V. Aprilov” – 62,5%.

The percentage of the sixth index „Are teachers educated for animators” are between 63,7% and 64,4%. The schools in which the research took place are as it follows: 1. School “Bratya Miladinovi” – 64,4%; 2. School “V. Aprilov” – 64,3%; 3. School “P. Beron” – 64,0%; 4. School “P. R. Slaveykov” – 63,8%; 5. School “L. Karavelov” – 63,7%.

The results show that the preparation of the animation teachers in the primary schools is satisfactory (between 21,9% and 22,7%). They have difficulties in making programmes, carrying out animation actions (between 33,1% and 34,0%). It is necessary for them to take part in courses, seminars, specialisation of the staff (between 14,4% and 15,1%).

The research team studied the human resources in the infant schools in sports animation. The infant schools covered in the project are five (Infant School "Sluntze", Infant School "Vulshebstvo", Infant School "Zlatno klyuche", Infant School "Plamache", Infant School "Zdravec"). The indices are six. The results are shown in figure 3. The percentage of the six indices in the infant school are lower in comparison with the primary school.

According to the first index "Are you ready for animation activity in the infant school?"; the results in percentage arrange the infant schools participated in the research as follows: 1) Infant School "Sluntze"- 21,5%; 2) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 21,3%; 3) Infant School "Zdravec"- 21,0%; 4) Infant School "Plamache"- 20,9%; 5) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 20,7%.

Study of the sports animation personnel in infant schools

According to the second index "Participation in animation courses, seminars, specialisation." The schools are arranged as it follows:

1) Infant School "Zdravec"- 14,2%; 2) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 14,0%; 3) Infant School "Plamache"- 13,8%; 4) Infant School "Sluntze"- 13,6%; 5) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 13,4%.

The results of the third index "Education" arrange the personnel in the infant schools as it follows:

1) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 59,0%; 2) Infant School "Sluntze"- 58,7%; 3) Infant School "Zdravec"- 58,1%; 4) Infant School "Plamache"- 57,8%; 5) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 56,3%.

The percentage of the fourth index "Do you have any difficulties in carrying out sports animation?" is a little higher in the infant schools in comparison with the primary school (35,04% : 33,54%). Their arrangement is the following:

1) Infant School "Plamache"- 36,2%; 2) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 35,1%; 3) Infant School "Sluntze"- 34,8%; 4) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 34,6%; 5) Infant School "Zdravec"- 34,5%.

According to the fifth index "Arrange the animation activities in the primary school."; rank the five infant schools as follows:

1) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 62,0%; 2) Infant School "Plamache"- 61,5%; 3) Infant School "Sluntze"- 61,4%; 4) Infant School "Zdravec"- 60,9%; 5) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 60,8%.

The percentage of the sixth is between 63,2% and 64,3%. They are with 0,1% lower than the other schools. The percentage sequence is the following:

1) Infant School "Zdravec"- 64,3%; 2) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 64,1%; 3) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 63,9%; 4) Infant School "Sluntze"- 63,3%; 5) Infant School "Plamache"- 63,2%.

The results in percentage of the six indices "Are teachers educated for animators" in the infant schools are lower in comparison with the primary school. Based on these six indices of the research the studied infant schools

arrange as follows:

1) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 42,38%; 2) Infant School "Plamache"- 42,23%; 3) Infant School "Sluntze"- 42,22%; 4) Infant School "Zdravec"- 42,17%; 5) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 41,82%.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The games in the animation activity in the primary school show the following picture: 1) the most demanded game is "football"- 15,9%; 2) "tennis" - 12,45%; 3) "basketball" - 12,0%, 4) "tourism" - 11,2%; 5 - 6) "track-and-field athletics" and "volleyball" - 11,1%; 7) "table tennis" - 10,7%; 8) "dance" - 8,2%; 9) "handball" - 7,15%.

2. The arrangement of the exercises and the music games in children animation is the following: a) entertainment games - 20,34%, b) music games - 17,56%, c) active games - 16,72%, d) physical exercises - 16,31%, e) active games - 15,11%, f) practical games - 13,96%. Based on the place of the exercises and the music games in the animation activity the schools are arranged in the following sequence 1) School "Vasil Aprilov"- 61,3%; 2) School "Elin Pelin"- 61,0%; 3) School "Lyuben Karavelov"- 60,6%; 4) School "Anton Strashimirov"- 60,2%; 5) School "Vasil Levsky"- 59,8%; 6) School "P. Yavorov"- 59,1%; 7) School "Nayden Gerov"- 58,7%; 8) School "Georgi Benkovsky"- 58,3%; 9) School "P. Beron"- 57,9%; 10) School "Kliment Ohridsky"- 57,3%.

3. Researching the resources in sports animation in the primary school shows the following picture: 1. School "Lyuben Karavelov"- 63,6%; 2. School "P. R. Slaveykov"- 63,2%; 3. School "P. Beron"- 62,9%; 4. School "Bratya Miladinovi"- 62,7%; 5. School "Vasil Aprilov"- 62,5%.

4. In studying the resources of animation in the infant school the following picture can be observed: 1) Infant School "Plamache"- 36,2%; 2) Infant School "Vulshebstvo"- 35,1%; 3) Infant School "Sluntze"- 34,8%; 4) Infant School "Zlatno klyuche"- 34,6%; 5) Infant School "Zdravec"- 34,5%. These values are 1,5 times lower than in the primary schools.

5. The selection of the sports and animation activities in the infant school and the primary school is an inseparable part of the managing activity of the sports personnel. The supply of a rich animation programme is a competitive advantage. High requirements for the animators' qualifications are necessary for achieving and maintaining of high standards in the animation activity.

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