

SPORT FOR THE FORMATION OF THE PERSON: "SPORT AS AN EDUCATIONAL TOOL, TRAINING OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN: A RESOURCE FOR SCHOOL AND STRATEGY FOR THE JOB"

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Review paper

Abstract

The Sport is synonymous with competition, conflict, rivalry, self-promotion and challenge to the last breath with the dominance of its competitive, crucial to enhance their values more related more to the fight and the contrast between the contenders that all ' meeting, by comparison and the discovery of self and other . Meet, debate and discovery that underlie the growth and formation of the person, a pedagogy capable of driving the subject for the construction and sharing of basic rules for its social life, to discover and experience the values of tolerance, loyalty, solidarity, fraternity and belonging .A purpose and an educational, two concepts that travel in harmony with each other, lead us to understand how body - movement -sport promotes awareness of self, environment and possibilities of movement and also contribute to the formation of personality pupil through knowledge and awareness of one's bodily identity.

Key words: sports, educational, healthy competition, comparison and performance, solidarity, school

Introduction

The Sport is synonymous with competition, conflict, rivalry, self-promotion and challenge to the last breath with the dominance of its competitive, crucial to enhance their values more related more to the fight and the contrast between the contenders that all ' meeting, by comparison and the discovery of self and other . Meet, debate and discovery that underlie the growth and formation of the person, a pedagogy capable of driving the subject for the construction and sharing of basic rules for its social life, to discover and experience the values of tolerance, loyalty, solidarity, fraternity and belonging A purpose and an educational, two concepts that travel in harmony with each other, lead us to understand how body - movement -sport promotes awareness of self, environment and possibilities of movement and also contribute to the formation of personality pupil through knowledge and awareness of one's bodily identity.

Investigation data collection

In the common meaning today we intend to sport a physical activity that is carried out on at least three different levels of emotional investment : for competition, for fun, as a healthful activity . These levels are anthropologically and psychologically acceptable if they occur together and integrated with one another, without the prevalence of a design on the other .In particular, we intend to do for the speech, a redefinition is necessary just because we want marcarne the meanings of education and training, being men, that sport still can express even though, in my opinion these meanings are covered and masked modified by many influences pollutants. The sport, for us, is as a vehicle for growth. The use of sports metaphors for the sviluppo of a team and of the person. The sport as a metaphor of shared challenge and

tension to success. The shared objective, the importance of the role, the respect and the ability 'to manage the skills that are here now alongside the training of a sports team and a team that make it unique. Success is not only given dale technical skills, but the ability to use such competenzde for his own good and his own team, such as: Sense of belonging to a group; Discovery of values; Development of problem solving skills and proactivity; Acceptance of the challenges and the opportunity to learn from mistakes; Management of emotion (fear, shyness, aggressiveness) and expansion of self-esteem. Sporting activity well as conduct training in childhood can get some results. Starting from the basic concept that sport is an activity specifically psychomotor activity, that is, that necessarily combines physical condition, psychological skills with cognitive and emotional elements that do bind to experiences that are then conditioning on subsequent behaviors.

Model construction set

The purpose of a sport training in childhood can be summarized as follows: build a harmonious development of the individual through the expression of personal skills both physical and mental, through compensatory mechanisms of deficiencies and hardships; establish a habit to finalize a healthy competitiveness in a complementary relationship with the cooperation and sharing; increase self-esteem as a basic element of personal safety starting from the concrete bodily ego involved and built in attachment dynamics contain, finalize in a constructive way relational aggression both physiological and reactive; enable the ability to ask, understand and respect the rules of the game. All this can be achieved through an educational relationship that tends not only to train both the body and the mind in that specific

discipline, but also to facilitate an awareness of what you do and what happens, but also of bodily sensations and emotions. This element of awareness is essential for the formation because it is the essential basis to develop that sense of limits and possibilities that builds the critical sense which is the more correct expression of a mature and balanced. Critical to conclude this speech is to try to define what is meant by the educational relationship, given that a report of this kind is needed to bring and return the formative significance of sport in children. The concept of education has had in the history of thought, different and diverse definitions, always in tune with the ideologies historically and culturally determined. With the rise of psychology and pedagogy that although human sciences, have agreed to also be based on an epistemological status of science, things have changed in the sense that the measure of the method and often also of the content of education are no longer ideologically arbitrary. This ultimately means that a good education should take into account the developmental level of the student and the quality of the relationship between educator and educating. And ' now clear that children, and those in children in general show a sensitivity and a chance to learn different depending on age, in close relationship to the level of cognitive and emotional maturation and in relation to meaningful relationships on which they depend in much of the motivation to learn. In the school teachers should educate children and teenagers to the sport. I personally think that educating means helping each other to come out, to manifest, to be realized according to its potential. Children need to play, as a top priority in their lives. through the game to learn how to live . the other is not required, they are not adults. it is important to give to the children's experiences of movement, tied to the gameplay fun. In addition, today's children live in the house paradoxically, where you created a fake reality that makes up the real one, they move, for example, in front of a tool called wii fit that simulates reality. The boy thinks of walking, because the video before he throws a tree-lined avenue, a meadow, clouds, obstacles, but in reality it has not moved really, did not breathe the air outside, has not run out, nor has come really a way. It is therefore necessary to return to the street game, but where this is not possible, the experience of the sport played out, as a group, makes up beautifully to it, I remember from our childhood. The European Union and the World Health Organization have identified promotion of education " LIFE SKILLS " one of the priority objectives of educational policies and actions to promote among the younger

generations and adults, such as: Problem Solving, address and solve everyday problems in a constructive way, Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking, analyze the situation in an analytical way, exploring alternatives and finding original solutions, Effective communication, express yourself in a manner appropriate to the situation and the interlocutor, both verbal and non-verbally Empathy, recognize, discriminate, share the emotions of others Emotional management and stress management, recognize and regulate their emotions and states of tension Personal effectiveness, to effectively organize a series of actions needed to cope with new situations, tests and challenges Collective efficacy, system of values and beliefs shared by a group about the ability to achieve common goals.

Considerations

For us, educate, it means, basically, propose a target and accompany him to his pursuit, train, educate, fatigue, perspiration. With regard to propose a target and accompany him to his pursuit, we must help young people to appreciate their diversity to overcome the fear of becoming, to have courage, to conceive the game as inner wellbeing besides physical, to stand well in a group, appreciating the contribution of everyone, without exception, to not give up when faced difficulties. With regard to the objective dell'allenare, you must train the children to be able to face the difficulties, so that they can solve them, because you can risk in life and you can go ahead: fall because of them, get up and get going again . The error must not be seen in a negative way, but positive, as it is the cornerstone of all progress and all improvements, therefore, wrong means progress, life such as sports, proceeds to problems and errors, and only at the end, passing through the mistakes, you can improve its performance. Train children and adolescents to overcome the errors mean strengthen them inwardly, so as to give them always a good motivation to deal with the inevitable difficult situations that arise in their lives. Goal of any sound education is to ensure that children acquire the inner strength to get back into play, not to give in to despair. With regard to the education effort and sweat, we must educate and modulate the experiences that require waiting, the realization of its objectives, in order to bring the kids to build their own becoming, or rather, to grow and not be afraid because children and adolescents the capture and adapt accordingly. Our task will be to help the children to form their own future, in order to raise teenagers ready to compete in adult society.

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SPORT ZA OBLIKOVANJE OSOBE: "SPORT KAO EDUKACIJSKI ALAT, TRENING ZA ODRASLE I DJECU: ŠKOLSKI RESURS I POSLOVNA STRATEGIJA"

Sažetak

Sport znači i poezuje se sa natjecanjem, sukobom, suparništvom, samo-izražavanjem i izazovom do posljednjeg daha s prevlasti njegove konkurentnosti, kako bi se ključno poboljšale vrijednosti pojedinaca povezane s više ogleđa i naglasile razlike između pristupnika. To vrijedi na svim susretima u smislu otkrivanja sebe i drugih. Treba upoznati, raspraviti i otkriti da je temelj za rast i formiranje osobe u pedagogiji sposobnost za razvoj i izgradnju osobe, kao i za dijeljenje temeljnih pravila društvenog života i otkrivanje vrijednosti doživljaja tolerancije, odanosti, solidarnosti, bratstva i pripadnosti. Svrha i obrazovanje, dva su pojma koja putuju u harmoniji jedan s drugim, vode nas razumijevanju, tijela i pokreta. Sport promiče svijest o sebi, okolišu i mogućnostima gibanja, te doprinosi oblikovanju osobnosti učenika kroz znanje i svijest o nečijem tjelesnom identitetu.

Ključne riječi: sport, obrazovanje, competition, usporedba i izvedba, solidarnost, škola

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