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Leleka V., Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, associate professorof the Department of Physical Culture and Sports

(V.O. Sukhomlynskyi National University of Mykolaiv)

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS IN THE DIMENSION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONS OF UKRAINE

Actual problems of the impact of globalization processes and European integration on the development of public administration in Ukraine and other countries are highlighted in the works of V. Bashtannyk, R. Voytovych, I. Kravchuk, O. Orzhel, L. Prokopenko, O. Rudenko, O. Rudyka, N. Rudyk and many other Ukrainian scientists who made a significant contribution to the scientific and practical support of the reform of the domestic public administration system in accordance with European and international standards.

Considerable attention is paid to the issues of state management of physical culture and sports, its functions and structure in the works of M. Dutchak. The research of I. Hasyuk, presented in his doctoral thesis and numerous publications, devoted to the perspectives of state management of physical culture and sports, sectoral programs for the development of physical culture and sports, the organizational and legal foundations of the development of this sphere, the evaluation of the effectiveness of state management and the training of specialists should be highlighted separately. managers in the field of physical culture and sports [1-3].

The aim of the thesis is to substantiate the peculiarities of professional sports in the context of the policy of stimulating the development of the local economy.

The official website of the European Union (EU) states that governance in the field of sports at all levels must be based on certain principles. In particular, it is said that the EU, respecting the autonomy of sports organizations, promotes compliance with the following principles: democracy; transparency; accountability in the decision-making process; representation of all interested parties [1, 2].

For example, in Germany, issues of sports development belong to the functions of different levels of government. According to German legislation, the responsibility for the development of mass sports lies with the federal states and territorial communities. However, at the federal level, issues of the development of mass sports affecting general interests are resolved [1, 3].

Such a flexible approach to the distribution of responsibility for supporting mass sports and physical culture is a good example of effective management in this area. In general, EU countries have built the organizational structure of public administration in such a way that certain functions belong to the level of administration at which they can be performed most effectively. And the field of sports, with its potential to create new jobs and contribute to the local economy, has sufficient potential to stimulate the development of regions. Today, regional development is an extremely urgent problem for Ukraine [1, 2].

According to Ukrainian scientists, throughout the entire period of its existence, the state of socio-economic development of the regions in our country was characterized by a number of problems, in particular, the presence of significant disparities in regional development, a low level of economic development in most regions, the presence of depressed regions, weak development or decline of social infrastructure and the state's lack of funds for its proper financing, which ultimately resulted in a low standard of living for most of the state's population [2, p. 24].

Therefore, under such conditions, it is necessary to fully use all available development resources, including the potential opportunities of the sports sector and its role in the development of the economy, which has long been defined and used in the European Union.

In Ukraine, at the same time, Article 5 of the Law "On Physical Culture and Sports" states that state management of physical culture and sports is carried out by the central executive body, which ensures the formation of state policy in the field of physical culture and sports, implements state policy in the field of physical culture and sports, with the assistance of other state authorities and local self-government bodies, respectively [3]. In Article 6 of the same Law, among other things, it is said that the central body of executive power, which implements state policy in the field of physical culture and sports, interacts with central bodies of executive power, other bodies of state power and local self-government bodies in the field of physical culture and sports [3].

Conclusion. Thus, according to domestic researchers, all programs for the development of physical culture and sports adopted during the years of independence of the Ukrainian state were not fully implemented and realized, crisis phenomena in the field progressed, measures to improve the state management system in the field of physical culture and sports did not bring the desired results results Therefore, the development of state management in the field of physical culture and sports is characterized by terms that are far from efficient and effective. These problems, as well as a number of others, become especially acute in the conditions of globalization and European integration, which dictate high standards of public life and state administration. Only the provision of diversity, high quality and accessibility of physical culture and sports services for citizens and the promotion of charitable activities in the field of physical culture and sports can be indirectly attributed to the sphere.

References:

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