

AUDIOVISUAL FACILITIES USED IN THE ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF COMPETITIONS IN SPORT TOURISM

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the issues of consideration of audiovisual means used in the organization and conduct of competitions in sport tourism. Based on the results of analysis and generalization of scientific and methodological literature, authors use information technologies in organizing and conducting competitions in sport tourism.

For convenience and time reduction in the conduct of the competitions, the organizers and the main panel of judges at the Russian Championship in sports tourism at pedestrian distances on September 13-19, 2016 in the Republic of Bashkortostan, the city October, based on the sports and fitness complex "Spartak", were used the following audiovisual tools:

1. Electronic mark of the "Sportident" system (chips, stations, programs, USB-converter, timekeeping, printer station, results "online");
2. Webcams at block-stages and stages;
3. Electronic display;
4. Walkie-talkie.

"Sportident" - the system is perfect for using in outdoor competitions. In different disciplines on sports tourism, there is a need for time-off. Autonomy "Sportident" and specialized software allow you to automate many actions. Stations can be used at various stages, tasks, etc. The chips contain information about the numbers of control points, the time of marking on them, and the software calculates and credits points. The largest international and all-Russian starts in sports tourism, sports orienteering, adventure racing and multi-sport are conducted using the "Sportident".

Electronic displays belong to the information tools and serve for displaying text, digital or graphic information. The Russian market is currently represented by a huge range of LED displays from different manufacturers. The electronic scoreboard is currently used in a wide variety of areas of human activity. One of the areas of the scoreboard' application is to display information about the course and result of sports, the names and composition of teams, that is, a sports scoreboard.

The article concludes with practical conclusions and recommendations on the problems of using audiovisual aids in the organization and conduct of competitions in sports tourism.

Keywords: audiovisual facilities, competitions in sports tourism, the main panel of judges.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the modern XXI century, information technologies play a big role in sports tourism. Thanks to new technologies, the level of conduct, organization and participation in competitions in sports tourism has become much simpler, more interesting, more exciting, effective and more important. Only for one republican start in sport tourism in discipline «distance – pedestrian» at the competitions "Spring call - 2016", more than 300 people in one day run through the «distance - pedestrian» of the fifth - third class of complexity. It means that technologies are growing, progressing and not standing still, the employees and the staff of the competitions' organization are becoming more experienced and organized each year. And most importantly, you get the results of the race immediately at the finish, what is very important for coaches, instructors and for the athletes -tourists themselves. To analyze the distance, we use the results, which are given out at the finish by the judge with the help of the program "SportIdent" (Lazarev, 2009).

2. OPINIONS AND DISCUSSION

For organization of the «distance – pedestrian» of the fifth - third class of complexity, are used various methods in equipment of technical difficult stages and distance in general. Now you can easily send one person for the organization of the technical stage. For example, in the stage "Hang-gliding", the judge has a modern action camera connected online, a direct link to the main panel of judges, which controls online the equipment of the stage and the tension of the main judges rails. This is the modern technology in equipping the «distance – pedestrian» of the 5-3 class of complexity in sports tourism (Filippov, 2010).

At present, employees who know how to receive information, process it, use and apply knowledge through computers, telecommunications and other means of information technology are valued (Advantages of use ..., 2006; Dorogova et al., 2016). To do this, you need to know the general programs for using information (such as Word, Excel, etc.) and special programs, for example: the electronic "Sportident" system, the methods of sending results and direct broadcasting in online mode. That's all related to the organization, equipment of the distance and competitions in general of any scale (Berezovsky, Khuzina, 2006).

Now let's take a closer look at the electronic system of "Sportident" marks.

An electronic chip is a special device (chip) for marking at control points: a plastic plate, about a finger in width, narrower at the end. The chip is attached to the finger with a wide clasp (or rubber band) on any hand, depending on who is comfortable. Most models of electronic chips "Sportident" do not require batteries. The electronic mark takes the competition to a new level thanks to the use of an electronic composer and a time counting system. The electronic mark is multifunctional and easy to use, creating additional conveniences, both for the athletes -tourists themselves, and for the organizers of the competitions. The electronic chip has feedback from the athlete and informs about the mark at each picket. The system of electronic marking allows you to give the final result and time of passing the segments immediately after the athlete's finish. At the finish, the results of passing the distance of all athletes are immediately displayed, what increases the speed of the judges' work of the finish team by an entire order, informative and quick results display (<http://www.sportssystem.ru/component/attachments/download/22>).

The station for marking at the control point "SI-station" is a specialized electronic device intended for operation as part of the electronic marking system "SportIdent". Inside the station there is a microprocessor that controls the work of the station. The microprocessor operates under a control program, which can be upgraded with the appearance of new equipment. Stations can be divided into several types: service (used for erasing information and checking at the start and finish), information (allow reading the time of the mark and conduct the analysis of the accuracy of the passage), remote ones - control points. Basic properties of stations:

- 1) Have nonvolatile memory for storing information about the made marks;
- 2) Record the time and the number of the control point in the participant's chip;
- 3) Have light and sound indicators for marking alarms;
- 4) Can perform any function from the set (cleaning, checking, start, finish);
- 5) They have two modes of operation: training and competitive, which differ in setting the time:

- In training mode, the station operates after switching on a certain time (can be programmed), the time count starts from the moment of switching on; Also is possible the early switching off of the station with the help of a special chip;

- In competitive mode, the station records the current time, indicates the on and off time; During operation, it

is impossible to switch off the station by the control chip.

A marking system is a software and hardware complex that includes corresponding electronic devices (stations, chips, GSM-module, mini printer) and software.

The software consists of the following programs:

"WinOrient": preparation of the database. Drawing, preparation and printing of protocols, extracts, work at the finish, printing of information, preparation and printing of results' protocols, the formation of files for posting on the Internet.

"Si-Config": preparation of stations (programming of functions), time synchronization, reading back-up memory of stations.

Now two systems are actively used in the world - "Emit" and "SportIdent". The advantages or disadvantages of both systems can be argued, but these are two successfully functioning and certified systems. And so far only they can be used in official Championships and World Cups.

Web camera is a small digital video or photo camera, capable of capturing real-time images, intended for further transmission over the Internet (in programs like Skype, Instant Messenger or any other video application).

Webcams that deliver images via the Internet upload images to the web server either on demand, either continuously or in regular intervals. This is achieved by connecting the camera to a computer or thanks to the capabilities of the camera itself. Some modern models have hardware and software that allow the camera to work independently as a web server, FTP server, FTP client and (or) send images by email.

Webcams designed for video conferencing are usually simple camera models that are connected to a computer, where is running a program like the Instant Messenger.

Camera models used for security purposes can be equipped with additional devices and functions (such as motion detectors, connection of external sensors, etc.).

Electronic displays are classified as information tools and are designed to display text, digital or graphic information. Russian market is currently represented by a huge range of LED displays from different manufacturers. Electronic scoreboards are now used in a variety of areas of human life.

Sports scoreboard displays information about the course and result of sports, the names and composition of teams. Scope of the sports scoreboard: street and indoor sports grounds of any size, sports complexes, gyms, swimming pools, etc.

The walkie-talkies are designed to provide voice communication at small and large distances. A walkie-talkie is a portable device that can receive and transmit voice information. Despite the development of mobile communications, walkie-talkie remains a popular and reliable means of communication.

Depending on what range of operating frequencies the receiving / transmitting device has, for individuals and organizations are distinguished several classes of radio stations:

- CB (CBC), having a frequency of about 27 MHz; Civil radio communication range. Walkie-talkies operating in this range do not require permits and do not need registration;
- Low Band, range from 33 to 50 MHz. The walkie-talkies that are used in this range must be registered at the RF Center;
- LPD, the range is 433-434 MHz. The range includes 69 channels;
- PMR, the range is 446 MHz.

The last two ranges do not require permission and registration in the relevant supervisory authorities.

Most often, radio stations are used for operational purposes: for example, by organizing the protection of various facilities, by operating services, at construction sites, for communication between employees. This is not only convenient, but also contributes to increased safety and reduced injuries. In addition, walkie-talkies are widely used in competitions for sports tourism for general control, conduct and organization of competitions. Radio transmitters also find their use among tourists, fishermen and hunters. Far away from the city, in the field and on rough terrain, a portable radio station can become the only source of communication. Thus, it can be concluded that the radio is used where it is otherwise impossible to provide communication. In most cases, on the reliability and correctness of the radio, the safety of people depends.

For each of these areas of activity, it is necessary to select your type of walkie-talkie. This is because in different conditions (the strength of electromagnetic interference, the presence of obstacles, the terrain) it is necessary to apply the most optimal type of radio station. For example, for hunting, fishing and hiking, it is advisable to use LPD or PMR radio stations; For taxi services and truckers, the optimal range is CB; For small security units, the PMR standard is perfect.

3. CONCLUSION

The application of the electronic mark "SportIdent" is a successful result of the competition of the Russian championship in sports tourism at pedestrian distances on September 13-19, 2016 in the Republic of Bashkortostan, Oktyabrsky city, on the basis of the sports and fitness complex "Spartak". Convenience and reduction of time spent on timekeeping of athletes, tracking of sportsmen-tourists on all distance, and where there are web cameras to watch live transmission of obstacles. In addition, every sportsman-tourist has parents, grandmothers, grandfathers and relatives who can look at them from any place, from any location with the help of the program "SportIdent".

Audiovisual facilities play the important role in the organization and conduct of sports tourism competitions. Thanks to the electronic marking system, the use of a web camera, electronic scoreboard, walkie-talkie, organizers and the main panel of judges has become much more convenient, more qualitative and more functional to conduct competitions in sports tourism. There is an active introduction of technical means in competitive activities in the area of sports tourism.

So, in the process of work we have revealed the following advantages of the program "SportIdent":

1. A quick mark at a stage or block-stage allows making competitions more dynamic and spectacular.
2. Very fast check of the correctness of the mark at the finish.
3. "Catch" of participants, violated the order of passing the stages, block-stages at a distance.
4. The possibility of organizing a start and / or finish with a chip, while reducing the possibility of a judicial error affecting the athlete's result.
5. Increase the service provided to athletes and coaches.
6. By using special software it is possible to make a finish without judges - the participant fixes himself at the finish, checks the mark, receives a printout, and the program also announces the result.

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