

Історичні, філософські, правові й кадрові проблеми фізичної культури та спорту

УДК 796.5 (477.72) "19/20"

THE DYNAMICS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF WALKING TOURISM AMONG THE ADULT POPULATION OF THE SOUTHERN REGION OF UKRAINE IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XXth AND THE BEGINNING OF THE XXIst CENTURY

Oleksandr Kilnytskyi¹

¹ Kherson State University, Kherson, Ukraine, meltirace@gmail.com

<https://doi.org/10.29038/2220-7481-2017-04-05-09>

Abstract

Sports tourism as a kind of sport is developing in all former Soviet Union countries. The first steps to establish sports tourism were made in Tsarist Russia, and the rapid development was reached during the period of Soviet Union. There were ups and down in development of the sports tourism in Ukraine. The basis for the development of any sport are indicators of the involvement of children and youth. That's why the basis of the study is the study and analysis of the development of walking tourism among adults in Kherson, Mykolaiv and Odessa regions.

According to the study, there were a number of phases in the sports tourism development: hiking was the main form of sports tourism, which was developing during the time of the former Soviet Union. The sports tourism in Southern regions of Ukraine depends on several factors, which have both positive and negative impacts on the development.

Key words: development, amateur tourism, sports tourism, hiking.

Олександр Кільницький. Динаміка розвитку пішохідного туризму серед дорослого населення Південного регіону України в другій половині ХХ та на початку ХХІ ст. Спортивний туризм як вид спорту сьогодні має розвиток у державах, які утворилися після розпаду СРСР. Передумови його становлення закладено ще в царській Росії, а бурхливого розвитку досягнуто за часів радянської влади. В Україні розвиток спортивного туризму також мав певні підйоми й спади. Базою для розвитку будь-якого спорту є показники участі дітей та юнацтва. Тому основа дослідження полягає у вивченні та аналізі розвитку пішохідного туризму серед дорослих у Херсонській, Миколаївській та Одеській областях.

За результатами дослідження визначено, що розвиток спортивного туризму відбувався за декілька етапів; основною формою спортивного туризму був самодіяльний туризм, котрий розвивався за часів колишнього СРСР; динаміка розвитку спортивного туризму Південного регіону України залежить від низки чинників, що як позитивно, так і негативно впливають на його розвиток.

Ключові слова: розвиток, самодіяльний туризм, спортивний туризм, пішохідний туризм.

Александр Кильницький. Динамика развития пешеходного туризма среди взрослого населения Южного региона Украины во второй половине ХХ и в начале ХХІ в. Спортивный туризм как вид спорта сегодня имеет развитие в государствах, которые образовались после распада СССР. Предпосылки его становления заложены еще в царской России, а бурного развития достигнуто во времена советской власти. В Украине развитие спортивного туризма также имело определенные подъемы и спады. Базой для развития любого спорта являются показатели участия детей и юношества. Поэтому основа исследования заключается в изучении и анализе развития пешеходного туризма среди учащейся молодежи и взрослых в Херсонской, Николаевской и Одесской областях.

По результатам исследования установлено, что развитие спортивного туризма проходил за несколько этапов; основной формой спортивного туризма был самодетельный туризм, который развивался во времена бывшего СССР; динамика развития спортивного туризма Южного региона Украины зависит от ряда факторов, как положительно, так и отрицательно влияют на его развитие.

Ключевые слова: развитие, самодетельный туризм, спортивный туризм, пешеходный туризм.

Introduction. Sport tourism is a kind of sport that is widespread in Ukraine. It provides the carrying out of hiking trips from the types of sports tourism of various levels of complexity, and participation in competitions for both young tourists and adult athletes. The tourism was developed especially active in the 60-80 years of the twentieth century in the former Soviet Union. At this time the tourist clubs are being created very active, tourist sections are opened at the enterprises and educational establishments, new tourism centers are being constructed throughout the territory of former Soviet Union and various tourist routes from different types of tourism are opened.

Sport tourism as a kind of sport continued to develop in the countries that were formed after the collapse of the Soviet Union. The development of sport tourism in Ukraine also had certain ups and downs. After the independence Ukraine, sport tourism gradually collapsed. This is due to a significant reduction in financing, the closure of enterprises in which there were tourist clubs, and economic problems in the country.

All these aspects did not allow developing and carrying out the tourist raids, competitions and long-distance campaigns, especially the largest categories of complexity that cannot be held on the territory of Ukraine.

The problem of development of sports tourism in Ukraine in their works

The problem of the development of sports tourism in Ukraine is clarified by such scientists as: V. V. Abramov [1] active raises the questions of the tourism's periodization and the perspectives of sports tourism's development in the historical aspect; The prospects and backgrounds for the development of sports tourism in Ukraine were examined by V. N. Zihunovym [3].

Sport tourism is a massive remedy of recovery, learning of the environment, achievement of high sports results, and is an effective method of applied training. But in recent years there has been a tendency for a significant decrease in the number of hikes, number of participants in campaigns and competitions of all levels among adults. Therefore, we consider, that the research of development's state and the efficiency of sport tourism in the southern region of Ukraine is actual today.

The purpose of the study: to investigate the effectiveness of sport tourism of the southern region of Ukraine among adult tourists in the second half of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century.

Material and methods of research. In order to determine the dynamics and development of sport tourism among adult tourists, we analyzed the statistics of the journals of route-qualifying commissions of tourist clubs, cities of Kherson, Mykolaiv and Odessa during the period of 1982–2016. In the process of work, the following research methods have been used: the method of theoretical analysis and generalization of data official documents, historical method, comparative-historical method.

Research Results. Discussion. Consider the example of the activity of the Kherson tourist club «Slavuta» and the local tourist club of Odessa (modern name is «Educational and methodical coordination center for sports tourism «ODESA»») the development of walking tourism during the period of the former Soviet Union from 1982–1991 and in the period of independent Ukraine from 1992–2016 according to the registration logs of the route-qualification commission of tourist clubs.

It should be mentioned that from all types of tourism were non-categorical and categorical campaigns. Categorical hikes, in turn, were divided into five categories of complexity. Non-category hikes and trips of the first category of complexity, as a rule, have a high health effect and were carried out for this purpose. Although at the same time the sporting goal was reached: for the participation in stepped campaigns participants were assigned to youth grades; for participating in the campaign of the first category of difficulty – the third adult category. At that time, higher discharges were assigned not only for participation in campaigns, but it was necessary to conduct campaign marches.

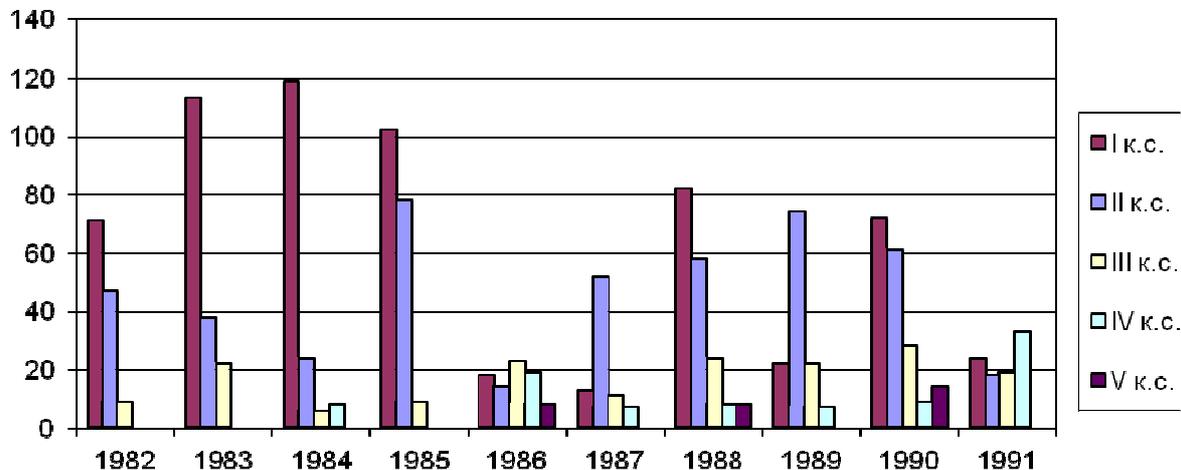
For example, the second grade was assigned to those who took part in the campaigns of the first and second categories of complexity, and carried out the campaign of the first category of complexity. In addition to the tourist experience, the leader of the tourist group put forward another requirement – age: the head may be a person who has reached the age of 18 years (for stepped trips, and campaigns of the first and second categories of complexity). Today high rankings and titles can be performed not only in campaigns, but also in sports tourism's competitions [5].

The club of tourists of Kherson «Slavusa», working with tourism sections and clubs of enterprises, directed its activity on increasing the complexity of hikes. For this, at the club there was created the permanent school of average tourist training, and tourists, who achieved some success, were sent to the All-Ukrainian or All-Union seminar on higher tourism or instructor training. In the city tourist's club was a massive section of mountaineering and the majority of tourists was involved in mountain hikes (pic. 1).

As it can be seen from Figure 1, that the number of hiking trips of varying difficulty is disproportionate during the specified period. This is explained by the possibilities of tourist sections at enterprises, the

coincidence of vacation time with tourists, the availability of the appropriate level of training of the head and group. Data on carrying out uncategorial tours of Kherson region have not been preserved.

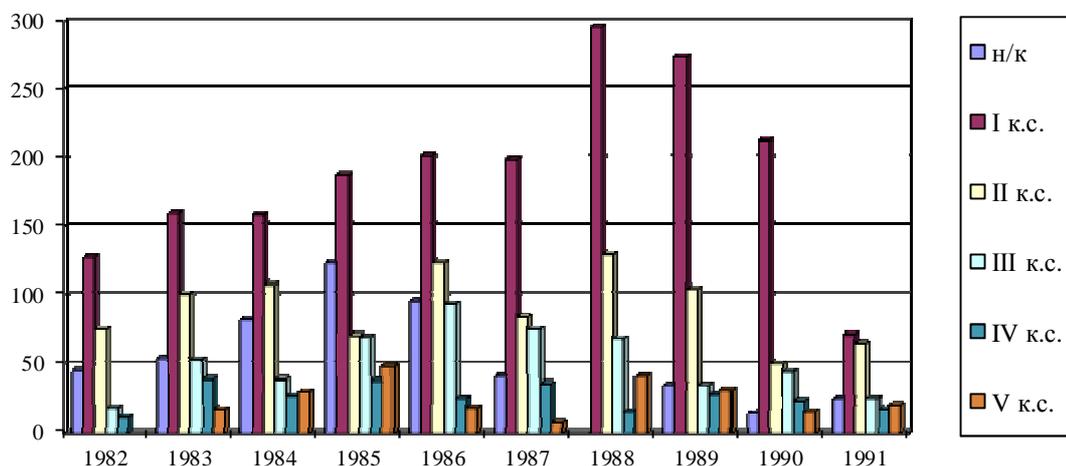
In the period from 1992 to 2016 in the categorial hikes in Kherson region of various types of tourism, only 92 persons took part, which is critically small. First of all, it is due to the precarious economic and political situation in the country, to make hiking in which becomes an increasingly difficult task [4].



Pic. 1. The Dynamics of the Number of Adult Tourists who Participated in Walking Hikes of Kherson Region From 1982 to 1991

Unfortunately, the data of carrying out of hiking trips by the adult population in Mykolaiv have not been preserved, therefore, it is impossible to analyze the development of sports tourism in Mykolayiv during the former USSR. But the data of the current stage have preserved only since 2009. In Mykolayiv during 8 years, 9 hikes were carried out in which 43 tourists took part, which is extremely small [6].

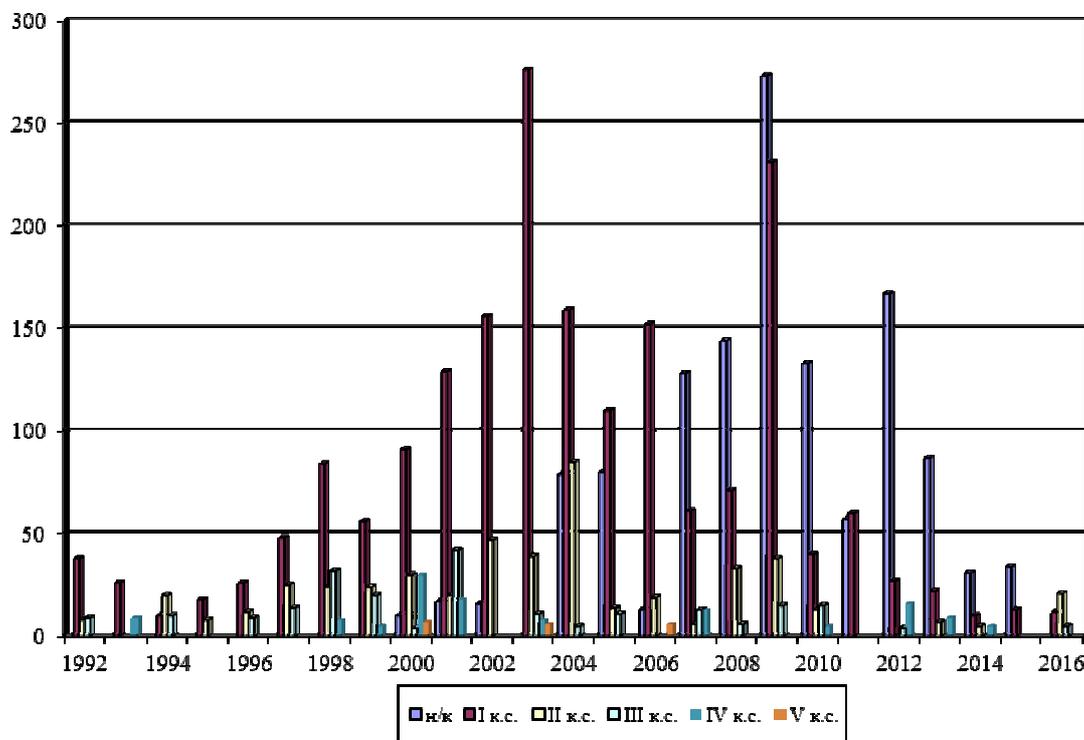
As it can be seen from picture 2, that the indicator in the number of participants in uncategorial hikes among the adult population of Odessa is insignificant.



Pic. 2. The Dynamics of the Number of Adult Tourists from Odessa Region, who Participated in Categorial and Uncategorial Walking Hikes From 1982 to 1991.

For 10 years, the quantitative indicator of the participation of adult tourists in uncategorial hikes is 516 persons. Such low indicator is explained by the interest of adult tourists to the hikes of more difficult category, whose routes run through hard-to-reach areas, thereby attracting attention to yourself. It should be noted that 259 and 277 tourists from Odessa took part in hikes of the fourth and fifth categories of complexity during this period. For comparison, 91 and 38 tourists from Kherson participated in hikes of the fourth and fifth categories of complexity during the same period.

In picture 3 we can see the gradual increase in the number of adult tourists from Odessa, who participated in categorial hikes, unlike uncategorial, which were not conducted at all until 2000 year. The peak of participation in categorial hikes was 2003 year, in which 340 tourists took part. Also in 2009, this figure has reached to the mark of 284 tourists who participated in categorial hikes. In the same year, 273 tourists took part in uncategorial hikes.



Pic. 3. The Dynamics of the Number of Adult Tourists From Odessa, who Took Part in Walking Hikes From 1992 to 2016.

This gradual increase in the number of participants in tourist trips coincides with the beginning of conducting in the territory of Crimea in 2003 by the children’s touristic youth club «Put» an extreme marathon called «Crimean Sotka», which was held in the form of categorial and uncategorial hikes. The difference from the usual hike was only the contracted terms of its conduct, namely 72 hours. In subsequent years there is a gradual decline in the participation of adult tourists in all categories of complexity. During the entire period from 1992 to 2016, 126 and 19 people took part in campaigns of the fourth and fifth categories of difficulty. It is respectively 17 and 3 campaigns for 24 years.

As it can be seen from the Table 1, that the indicator in the number of hikes of all categories of complexity both during the period of the former USSR and during the independence of Ukraine in the Odessa region, twice exceeds the indicators of Kherson tourists. The smaller number of hikes can be explained by the demographic factor: in the 70–80 years of the last century the population of Kherson was 360 thousand. At the same time in Odessa there were more than a million inhabitants. The low rate of sports hikes, which were held by the tourists of Kherson, can be explained by the termination of the work in 1992 of tourist club «Slavuta», as a result of which practically stopped carrying out of tourist sports hikes. Therefore hiking in Kherson region among the adult tourists are sporadic.

Table 1

The Indicators of Conducted Categorial and Uncategorial Walking by Adults Tourists From 1982 to 2016

Period (Years)	Kherson						Odessa						
	K/Π	I c.c.	II c.c.	III c.c.	IV c.c.	V c.c.	H/K	K/Π	I c.c.	II c.c.	III c.c.	IV c.c.	V c.c.
1982–1991	143	65	45	20	10	5	45	434	213	101	60	31	29
1992–2016.	11	6	3	2			197	392	275	67	30	17	3

The Federation of Sport Tourism of Ukraine was created 2000, in September, which certainly had a positive effect on the restoration of sports tourism in the our country [5]. But more attention was paid to the organization and conducting the competition, and not to the carrying the hikes, although the educational, recreational and educational effects from the hikes is much greater than that from the competitions.

Today, the implementation of hikes of high categories of complexity (starting with the fourth category of complexity for walking tourism) is possible only in certain areas: Sybir, Khibina, eastern and western Sayan, Kodar, etc, to get to which cost a lot of money.

Conclusions and Perspectives of Further Research. Based on the research conclusions can be drawn:

1) the development of amateur tourism during the former USSR became the basis for the development of sports tourism in Ukraine;

2) the dynamics of sport tourism development in the southern region of Ukraine, both at the stage of intensive development and during the stage of development of sport tourism in the independent Ukraine, depends on the economic, social and political factors of society's development.

3) the various «extreme marathons» and «multi-sport» competitions are also influenced by the increasing in the number of tourists participating in the sporting events.

The perspective of further research is the study and analysis of the development of other types of sports tourism in the southern region and Ukraine as a whole.

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Стаття надійшла до редакції 18.10.2017 р.