



OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES-A SPACE RELEASED FROM “CHAINS” OF COMPETITION RESULTS

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SUMMARY

Due to misinterpretation of sport results achievements, many victims have fallen in recent past. Energy focused toward an opponent can be transformed to achieving success in another way (aikido, kung-fu yoga...). Goal of sport competition is mastering an opponent, but goal and philosophical approach of outdoor activities is mastering self limitations and increasing self abilities. Influence of commercialization of sport as upgraded part of society is negative in several different ways, starting with alienation of all participants of sport until degeneration of management process. Sport outdoor activities are not comfortable with numerical system of values forced upon them. The example of outdoor activities is a great tool to perceive the entire future of phenomenology of competition, which show us tendency of forthcoming end. In relation to this, we can reassess definition of sport itself where dominant role is a competition as its integral part.

Key words: competition, sport result, rules of the game, commercialization

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DEVOTED TO

*"For all those, who follow their instincts,
Not playing under prescribed rules
And not recognizing other laws but laws of physics,
Not stopping in front of drawn borders,
But going till the borders of their own abilities,
And wisely walking to planned goals
Winning them."*¹

INTRODUCTION

Existence of rules and regulations, created for the needs of "controlling" sport population and increasing of complexity and dynamics of trends in different activities, reflects through time and space limitation. This is one of methods with which desired goal could be achieved, such as development of motor abilities or increasing points of interest and dynamic of movement in some sport disciplines, which maybe will not have high attractiveness without mentioned minimum "cosmetic corrections". By changing the rules and regulations, significant changes could be achieved, which on specific field have absolute control over participants. The majority of sport disciplines are compliant to prescribed rules. The question is, are there areas in sport at all, where public competition as a final product of systematical sport preparations does not exist? Is it possible to achieve a future for sports, where there is no result achieved on competition, and where competition is not primary goal at all?



NO LIMITS-FOR ALL THOSE, THAT ARE NO LONGER WITH US

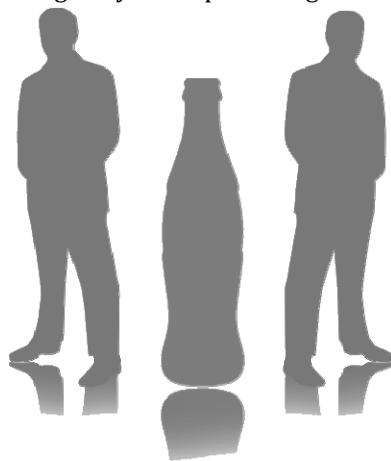
¹Vladimir Miletic. EXIT, Behind, open door. Belgrade. SIA, 2011, page. 5.

Is it necessary to frequently change terms and conditions in attractive sports despite the fact that they are already attractive by themselves? And how much is needed to force competition component of sport? One of official extreme sports events organized by world famous company for energy drinks distribution took away 7 lives. Is this only minus 7 for them? Few important facts given from research regarding etiology of injuries in air disciplines for parachutists, BASE and bungee jumpers² speaks about extreme sports, and way of elimination risk factors during their application. It is more than enough to know, that even without introducing competition rules, there are certain risks, managed by those practicing mentioned disciplines. Should we additionally complicate those disciplines that already have possible lethal income?

*Freedom is motive,
For moving of ideas,
Movement is just a medium!*

Outdoor activities represented through sport contents are an abundant source of motor skills that if represented in the wrong manner, could seem confusing. Significant number of different sport contents and activities in one place looks rather chaotic. In order to transform sport "chaos" into order and regulated system within physical culture, it is required to categorize sport contents in simplest, possible manner. One of the most logical categorizations is a division based upon the performance, hence on earth, water and air³.

*Embranchment of nature is pleasurable,
Until moment when we try to break away...⁴*



²Kjetil Soreide, "The epidemiology of injury in bungee jumping, BASE jumping, and skydiving", *Medicine and sport science*. 58, 2012, page 112.

³Vladimir Miletic. EXIT, Behind, open door. Belgrade. SIA, 2011, page. 53.

⁴Željko Rajković. Veslonatalasimaduha, Beograd. SIA, 2016, 31.

TERM "COMPETITION AGAINST NATURE"?!

Some authors often use term "against nature". (Un) consciously, they make an enemy out of nature, and this does not fit into "puzzle" philosophy of space freedom, namely the outdoor. Why doing something against nature in a first place, while knowing we depend on it and knowing we don't stand a chance against it. The only thing we can do is relax and let it go, like in lottery or similar games where one depends on pure luck? "In accordance with nature" could be an analog to earlier mentioned term.

Energy directed to an opponent could be directed to achieving success in another way: (Aikido, Kung fu, Yoga...). Usual goal of sport competition is mastering the opponent, while goal and philosophical approach of outdoor activities is to overcome self limitations and improve self abilities⁵.



Opposite to this, sport is caught by "claws" of commercialization. The question that arises is who benefits from higher dynamics, when from aspect of physical culture an essential minimum of energy needs to be applied, the one enabling the development of motor abilities?

Multinational companies are ready to invest lots of material resources, in order to achieve even more profit. Perceiving the entire situation in the right way, an athlete or a team or even the entire competitor population represents only "marionettes" expressed by numbers⁶. Is it ethical to steal people's individuality through power of financing?

Television becomes a key factor in changing sport rules and regulations, where viewership rating becomes one of the key factors of International Olympic Committee (IOC) in selection of Olympic sports⁷. Further, IOC consequently performs considerable pressure on International Sports Federations (ISF), and

⁵Vladimir Miletic. EXIT, Behind, open door. Belgrade. SIA, 2011, page. 56.

⁶Ljubodrag Simonović. Sport, kapitalizam, destrukcija. Beograd. Lorka, 1995, page. 153.

⁷Ljubodrag Simonović. Sport, kapitalizam, destrukcija. Beograd. Lorka, 1995, page. 152.

ISF-s accordingly transfers all the mentioned influence on national institutions that are responsible for financing on national level.

There are lots of actual examples of rule changes, and there are even examples of discipline changes. It is known that numerous martial arts and styles generated under the influence of observing nature⁸. In spite of this knowledge, judo, wrestling and karate, not so long ago, have lost their very essence by entering the world of sport. Enormous pressures were applied on rowing, but rowers succeed to resist those pressures, perhaps due to good lobbying apparatus or because of education and development conscience they share. At the end, the rowers were able to keep their long tradition. Canoeing is one example of inconsistencies of the International Federation, where disciplines, rules and regulations were changed numerous times during last few years⁹. Among other sports, Yoga and Aikido are recognized by the Serbian Sport Association and Ministry of Youth and Sport, as sport activities, it is very hard to represent their results through numerical values, because they don't have competitions¹⁰. Hence, do these values exist at all?

Not a single country has resisted the longtime "attacks" of sport globalization¹¹. Absurd appears in commercial sports as well. For instance in Serbia, where top results determine category of sport and consequently determining financing of all the activities inside one single sport, going as far as financing sports schools and recreation that are not publicly recognized. Another paradox appears, in a financial sense, everything is subordinated to a small group of elite athletes, which represents the country on international events. In the same time there are indeed numerous others that are totally neglected such as (children, youth, working-age population, and older population)¹²

When the sum of different sports is examined, it could be concluded that competition represents very small percent of overall activities¹³, where every day

⁸Morihei Ueshiba. Umećemira, učenje osnivača aikida. Novi Sad, Global Book, 1995, page. 29, 59, 68 and 70.

⁹Group of authors. ICF Canoe sprint rules. Lausanne, International Canoe Federation, 2015, page. 9.

¹⁰Alisa Marić. Pravilnik o nacionalnoj kategorizaciji sportova. Službeni Glasnik RS br. 25/2013. Beograd, 2013, page. 3, 6.

¹¹Gaj Masterman. Strateški menadžment sporta. Beograd. CLIO, 2008, page 39-44.

¹²Ljubodrag Simonović. Pobunarobot. Beograd. Zapis, 1981, page 59-62.

¹³Milivoje Matić Božo Bokan. Opštarija fizičke kulture. Beograd. Fakultet sporta i fizičkog vaspitanja, 2005, 256-261.

overcoming of athlete's possibilities in training process is seriously underestimated. This is what actually represents the ultimate meaning and essence of sport itself¹⁴.

One of areas where this way of thinking should be abandoned is a unique area of sport outdoor activities. Some of contents, of course, should be directed to competitions, but for the needs of recreational population, this area of physical culture should be "simply lived" without loads directed to victory, and without stories about numerical success evidenced by a stopwatch¹⁵.

It is in the nature of a human to strive to higher achievements. This knowledge is sufficient to invest energy in overcoming self limitations, and to invest in development of self possibilities. At the same time it also provides an excuse for institutions that want to enforce their policies of competition rules for achieving sport results. It is logical that if there is no competition, then there will be no results, and at the end there will be no interest. Contrary to this claim, there are planned preparations and huge success on totally different dimension, side deeply hidden in natural ambient, far from curious views.

Answer is needed, for often mentioned question: Is it possible, and what is a proper way to except sport activities from competition results?

"Keepers of tradition" that properly use nature, by ignoring the system cannot reach the possibility to categorize inside government sport system, that would consequently lead to direct financing to their sports. Instead they keep the true spirit of no profane area of physical culture from written rules and regulations, and directing energy for conquering the opponent, who in this case does not exist. In other words, finance creates opponents and enemies, but in this case this is not necessary.

Is this one of the ways to introduce clear evidences showing that government institutions whose main task is to finance sport, don't recognize situation that there are some sport disciplines where time limitations is contradictory. Should they also ask themselves whether certain form of physical culture should be protected from attempts of introducing artificial rules and regulations, like they don't have it already, more than enough? Respecting laws of physics is more than enough to achieve planned successes. Otherwise we will have

¹⁴Drago Tomić. Teorija sporta. Beograd. Naučnaknjiga, 1989, 106-111.

¹⁵Vladimir Miletić Milomir Trivun. "Aktivnosti u prirodi u funkciji prekogranične saradnje - Primer međunarodne škole alpinizma." *Časopis Sport iz zdravlje*. IX, 2, 2014: page 72.

conflict with nature, conflict with opponent, and at the end, conflict with ourselves. This system slowly collapses, becoming physical non culture.

Who demands that competitions should be organized? What are the requirements of the competitions and what are the requirement so of their organizations?

They demand publicity, large attendance, public media, advertising space, and new market¹⁶, for "all the (un)necessary things that can be bought in one place". So, the famous phrase "*Citius, altius, fortius*" is not valid for area of outdoor activities. The Nature doesn't recognize artificial made social systems like capitalism, which in modern society channels sport.

"Slave owners" with their "gladiators" are unconscious of their imposed role, that is directing all of their energy to affirmation coming from supporter crowds. Unfortunately all participants in this game are victims of poor identification.

*Preparation requires big sacrifice,
But competition should not!*

This large area or field (for outdoor activities) cannot provide gathering of spectators, who are ready to applaud, admiring the success of their favorite athletes. Great heights and great depths make this impossible. Today, this is partly possible, thanks to modern technology achievements, allowing transmission of any contents in real time. The evidence that should be sufficient is a fact that this space can be observed through the prism of "Big brother". One important question remains – One event such as expedition ascent on some significant peak, does it need additional restriction with time limitation?

Inner qualitative changes that are happening in human activities involving nature are hardly measurable, but they may be more important from quantitative parameters of physical achievements - made by competition activities¹⁷.

People that are closer to essence of sport spirit do not have needs to compete and prove. Uncertainty and alienation of human seem to be in direct proportionality with needs for self-assertion.

¹⁶ Grejam Skembler, Sport idruštvo - istorija, moć i kultura. Beograd. CLIO, 2007, page. 192-212.

¹⁷ Hadži Miloš V. Vidaković. Hrišćanska etika i sport. Pančevo. Višnjić, 2007 page. 122.

*If you are not competing - then you do not exist.
If something was not on a social networks
It didn't happen.*

WITHOUT LIMITS

On this occasion we are asking for understanding of people that have power of making decisions, to free activities in nature of “chains” of competitions results.

If something is not expressed in quantitative form, then it cannot be processed statistically. This means that officially it doesn't exist...

SPORT AS A MEAN OF FINANCE JUSTIFICATION

During last few decades we are witnessing to a fact that sport, being one of social activities, is directed to controlling and profiting. If we “walk” through time, we can be assured that this was always recognized as such and it has been organized in the exact same way¹⁸. Since the era of ancient Rome, there is widely known saying “bread and circuses”, that merely justifies mentioned claim. Till this very day, this idea was always a proof regarding the population control. This will probably continue to be the same in the future, only now this will be assisted with advanced technologies, changes of laws, rules, and regulations. This is powerful mechanism, to which we should not resist, but surely it must be emphasized that not all of sport segments are predisposed for creating competition results.

¹⁸Ričard Đulianoti. Sport – kritička sociologija. Beograd. CLIO, 2008, page 309-314.

CONCLUSION



Competition, as a final destination, slowly but surely is going toward self destruction, because slowly congestion occurs regarding the number of sports and disciplines, number of competitions during one season, more and more strict and imposed terms, and important economic and unavoidably ecological component. About that, maybe definition of sport, where competition have dominant role as its integral part should be redefined? What is coming after competition epoch? Maybe just model of "living" activities without counting, recording, statistic, and without all these factors that represents weight to a free man.

*Allow ourselves for a moment to stop and think...
Is this really right way on which modern sport goes?
Way which take humanity to an abyss...
Wake up!
Its time!*

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АКТИВНОСТИ У ПРИРОДИ - ПРОСТОР ОСЛОБОЂЕН "ОКОВА" ТАКМИЧАРСКИХ РЕЗУЛТАТА

САЖЕТАК

Због погрешног тумачења важности постизања спортских резултата пале су небројене жртве. Енергија усмерена ка противнику може бити усмерена ка постизању успеха на други начин: (аикидо, кунг фу, јога...). Циљ спортског надметања је савладавање противника, док је циљ и филозофски приступ активности у природи да се превазиђу сопствена ограничења и унапреде сопствене могућности. Утицај комерцијализације спорта као дела друштвене надградње је вишеструко негативан, почевши од отуђења свих учесника у спорту до скрнављења процеса управљања. Спортским активностима у природи никако не одговара наметнути нумерички систем вредности. На примеру Активности у природи можемо сагледати целокупну будућност разматрања феноменологије такмичења, која показује тенденцију скорашњег краја. Стим у вези можда треба преиспитати и саму дефиницију спорта где доминантну улогу има такмичење као његов интегрални део.

Кључне речи: такмичење, спортски резултат, правила игре, комерцијализација

ВИДЫ СПОРТА НА ОТКРЫТОМ ВОЗДУХЕ – ПРОСТРАНСТВО, СВОБОДНОЕ ОТ “ЦЕПЕЙ” РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ СОРЕВНОВАНИЙ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Неверное истолкование результатов спортивных достижений обернулось в недалеком прошлом большими потерями. Энергия, направленная на противника, может быть преобразована в достижение успеха иным способом (айкидо, кун-фу, йога). Цель спортивных соревнований – одолеть противника, но цель и философский подход к видам спорта на открытом воздухе – преодолеть ограничение своих сил и повышение потенциала личности. Коммерциализация спорта, как составляющая современного общества, ведет к негативным последствиям, проявляющимся в уходе людей из сферы спорта, в разрушении системы управления спортом. Виды спорта на открытом воздухе имеют определенную систему ценностей. Опыт занятий видами спорта на открытом воздухе помогает ощутить всю феноменальность будущих соревнований, которая показывает нам тенденцию приближающегося конца. В этой связи, мы можем пересмотреть определение спорта, где соревнования являются его неотъемлемой частью.

Ключевые слова: соревнование, спортивные результаты, правила игры, коммерциализация

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