

The Study of Civic Satisfaction for Public Stadium and Gymnasium at Hadong-gun in Korea

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Abstract: Physical benefits from playing sports include increased endurance and improved overall health. The Hadong-gun has developed this report based on the information gathered during Physical Activity Questionnaires (PAQ). The most common was moderate about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium (44.3%). The respondents with satisfaction or very satisfaction were only 9.6%. Many people were not satisfied with the public transport available when the public stadium and gymnasium. The location of the athletic facility responded that people were uncomfortable (31.2%). Public transportation is inconvenient for accessing physical facilities (27.6%). 49.0% dissatisfied with the use of public playground and indoor gymnasium.

Keywords: Hadong-gun, Physical Activity Questionnaires (PAQ), public stadium and gymnasium

I. Introduction

Sport means all forms of physical activity which, through casual and organized participation, aim at expressing or improving physical fitness and mental well-being, forming social relationships or obtaining results in competition at all levels [1]. Getting regular physical activity is one of the best things we can do for our health. Without regular physical activity, the body slowly loses its strength, stamina and ability to function well. Studies clearly demonstrate that participating in regular physical activity provides many health benefits [2]. These benefits are summarized in the accompanying table. Many conditions affected by physical activity occur with increasing age, such as heart disease and cancer [3, 4]. Reducing risk of these conditions may require years of participation in regular physical activity. However, other benefits, such as increased cardiorespiratory fitness, increased muscular strength, and decreased depressive symptoms and blood pressure, require only a few weeks or months of participation in physical activity [5].

Facilities and programs described herein are the responsibility of the Department of Athletics Facilities in Hadong-gun. The Department provides year round exercise opportunities through the preservation of open space, park settings, recreational facilities and programs for the citizens of public stadium and gymnasium while enhancing the overall quality of life in citizen. There is an opportunity to develop these athletic facilities as a public/civic space that will provide facilities for people to gather, thereby providing a sense of place.

While questionnaires can provide evidence of patterns amongst large populations, qualitative interview data often gather more in-depth insights on participant attitudes, thoughts, and actions [6]. While questionnaires are usually viewed as a more objective research tool that can produce generalizable results because of large sample sizes, results can be threatened by many factors including: faulty questionnaire design; sampling and non-response errors; biased questionnaire design and wording; respondent unreliability, ignorance, misunderstanding, reticence, or bias; errors in coding, processing, and statistical analysis; and faulty interpretation of results [7]. In a semi-structured interview, interviewers begin with a small set of open-ended questions, but spend considerable time probing participant responses, encouraging them to provide detail and clarification; these data are generally analyzed qualitatively [8].

The Hadong-gun has developed this report based on the information gathered during Physical Activity Questionnaires (PAQ). Included within this PAQ are the survey results, information gathered from the Public Input meeting, and the initial assessment and recommendations for further study and improvements to address citizen concerns. The information in this preliminary assessment should be used to develop a public stadium, gymnasium, and recreation master plan with short and long term goals for improving the exercise system and sports opportunities within city. This article focuses on comparing structured questionnaires with semi-structured interviews, although other types of questionnaires and interviews are examined in the literature review.

II. Methods

The inspection process of the present study involved conducting a self-administered survey, which included questions on persons for exercise. When examining studies comparing these two methods, there are many ways to measure their level of similarity. Consensus of scores is deemed to be present if the exact agreement between methods is 70% or better [9]. All 551 individuals at Hadong-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do province in Korea were provided with a packet containing study information, an informed consent document, and a parental questionnaire. We referenced the Global Physical Activity Questionnaire (GPAQ) Analysis Guide and developed exercise participation questionnaire (EPQ) with modified GPAQ. For example, "Next I am going to ask you about the time you spend doing different types of physical activity in a typical week. Please answer these questions even if you do not consider yourself to be a physically active person." The present study conducted on eight months March and October, 2012.

To ensure that a robust analysis of the interview data was conducted, the interview data were initially analyzed by the first author using the phenomenographic method [10, 11] to identify the range of conceptions within the data set; these results are available in Harris & Brown [12]. We calculated descriptive statistics, including means, standard deviations, and percentages for each variable [13].

III. Results and Discussion

Are you satisfied about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 1). The most common was moderate (44.3%). The respondents with satisfaction or very satisfaction were only 9.6% (9.1% plus 0.5%).

Table 1. Are you satisfied about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	75	13.6	13.6	13.6
Dissatisfaction	179	32.5	32.5	46.1
Moderate	244	44.3	44.3	90.4
Satisfaction	50	9.1	9.1	99.5
Very satisfaction	3	0.5	0.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Do you satisfied with the amenities of the public stadium and gymnasium (lounge, etc.)? (Table 2). The most common was moderate (45.2%). The respondents with satisfaction or very satisfaction were only 7.3%.

Table 2. Do you satisfied with the amenities of the public stadium and gymnasium (lounge, etc.)?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	69	12.5	12.5	12.5
Dissatisfaction	193	35.0	35.0	47.5
Moderate	249	45.2	45.2	92.7
Satisfaction	33	6.0	6.0	98.7
Very satisfaction	7	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Are you satisfied for lighting, ventilation, cooling and heating, etc. of the public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 3). The many respondents were moderate (51.2%). The frequencies of satisfaction and very satisfaction and were only 8.9% and 1.5%, respectively.

Table 3. Are you satisfied for lighting, ventilation, cooling and heating, etc. of the public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	57	10.3	10.3	10.3
Dissatisfaction	155	28.1	28.1	38.5
Moderate	282	51.2	51.2	89.7
Satisfaction	49	8.9	8.9	98.5
Very satisfaction	8	1.5	1.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Are you satisfied with the public transport available when the public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 4). Many people were not satisfied with the public transport available when the public stadium and gymnasium. The frequencies of very dissatisfaction and dissatisfaction and were 22.9% and 39.0%, respectively.

Table 4. Are you satisfied with the public transport available when the public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	126	22.9	22.9	22.9
Dissatisfaction	215	39.0	39.0	61.9
Moderate	169	30.7	30.7	92.6
Satisfaction	38	6.9	6.9	99.5
Very satisfaction	3	0.5	0.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Are you satisfied about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 5). About half of the respondent was moderate (48.6%). The frequencies of satisfaction and very satisfaction and were 10.0% and 0.5%, respectively.

Table 5. Are you satisfied about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	68	12.3	12.3	12.3
Dissatisfaction	157	28.5	28.5	40.8
Moderate	268	48.6	48.6	89.5
Satisfaction	55	10.0	10.0	99.5
Very satisfaction	3	0.5	0.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Are you satisfied about the parking facilities of public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 6). About half of the respondent was moderate (53.5%). Many people were feeling lack of parking facilities (28.7%).

Table 6. Are you satisfied about the surroundings of the public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	43	7.8	7.8	7.8
Dissatisfaction	115	20.9	20.9	28.7
Moderate	295	53.5	53.5	82.2
Satisfaction	90	16.3	16.3	98.5
Very satisfaction	8	1.5	1.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Are you satisfied about the appearance / state of public stadium and gymnasium building? (Table 7). About half of the respondent was moderate (54.4%).

Table 7. Are you satisfied about the appearance / state of public stadium and gymnasium building?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	43	7.8	7.8	7.8
Dissatisfaction	149	27.0	27.0	34.8
Moderate	300	54.4	54.4	89.3
Satisfaction	56	10.2	10.2	99.5
Very satisfaction	3	0.5	0.5	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

Do you satisfied with the cleanliness of the public stadium and gymnasium (toilets, stairs, etc.)? (Table 8). About half of the respondent was moderate (54.3%).

Table 8. Do you satisfied with the cleanliness of the public stadium and gymnasium (toilets, stairs, etc.)?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	55	10.0	10.0	10.0
Dissatisfaction	133	24.1	24.1	34.1
Moderate	299	54.3	54.3	88.4
Satisfaction	55	10.0	10.0	98.4
Very satisfaction	9	1.6	1.6	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

What do you think is uncomfortable when using public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 9). The location of the athletic facility responded that people were uncomfortable (31.2%). Public transportation is inconvenient for accessing physical facilities (27.6%). Two-wheeled vehicle (bicycle / motorcycle) was only 2.0%.

Table 9. What do you think is uncomfortable when using public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Location of the playground	172	31.2	31.2	31.2
Public transport	152	27.6	27.6	58.8
Surroundings of the facilities	46	8.3	8.3	67.2
Accessory facilities	52	9.4	9.4	76.6
Amenities (lounge, etc.)	64	11.6	11.6	88.2
Environment facility (lighting, etc.)	48	8.7	8.7	96.9
Parking facilities	12	2.2	2.2	99.1
Exterior of the building	5	0.9	0.9	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

What are the means of transportation used mainly when you use a public stadium and gymnasium? (Table 10). Many people use cars when they use physical facilities (62.8%).

Table 10. What are the means of transportation used mainly when you use a public stadium and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Own car	346	62.8	62.8	62.8
Public transport	105	19.1	19.1	81.9
Taxi	22	4.0	4.0	85.8
On foot	23	4.2	4.2	90.0
Two-wheeled vehicle	11	2.0	2.0	92.0
Others	44	8.0	8.0	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

How satisfied are you with the use of public playgrounds and gymnasium? (Table 11). The most common was moderate (48.3%). 49.0% dissatisfied with the use of public playground and indoor gymnasium.

Table 11. How satisfied are you with the use of public playgrounds and gymnasium?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very dissatisfaction	98	17.8	17.8	17.8
Dissatisfaction	172	31.2	31.2	49.0
Moderate	266	48.3	48.3	97.3
Satisfaction	14	2.5	2.5	99.8
Very satisfaction	1	0.2	0.2	100.0
Total	551	100.0	100.0	

A variety of sports and lifestyle facilities will be situated throughout the world wise including Korea, providing a myriad of community sports activities. These facilities provide leisure and recreational activities for the community at large. These facilities are available to the public at no cost, unless otherwise stated. The individual's experience of functioning is not considered as the consequence of the disease, but as the result of the interaction between a health condition and both personal attributes and environmental influences [14]. There is a need for well-designed trials to determine the value of post discharge exercise [15]. This gym at Hadong-gun is located at basement of the stadium. It is free of charge but it is quite small and the machines are old. There are heavier weights available than in the other gym. Usually there is quite lot of space but it might be a bit crowded after 6pm in the evening. This means a bit of waiting if you want to do some particular exercises. This gym is closed on the weekends. Also, there are shelves for your equipment. Thus, new and large gym which offers a range of activities for both adults and children alike is necessary for exercise within short time.

IV. Conclusion

The most common was satisfied are you with the use of public playgrounds and gymnasium (48.3%). 49.0% dissatisfied with the use of public playground and indoor gymnasium. The location of the athletic facility responded that people were uncomfortable (31.2%). Many people were feeling lack of parking facilities (28.7%). Public transportation is inconvenient for accessing physical facilities (27.6%).

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