

# Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences

# The Basic Needs Of Hearing Impaired People In Organizing Football Training.

Makhov AS\*.

Russian State Social University, st. V. Pika, 4, Moscow, Russia, 129226

#### **ABSTRACT**

Continuous exercise and sports provide the strengthening of the disabled person's body, increase the level of its resistance and provide it with a higher overall vitality. One of the popular sports among disabled people is football. For more comfortable and effective football training, people with hearing pathology need to take into account a number of points. Their accounting can make football deaf more massive and increase the adherence of those already engaged. In order to determine the basic needs of hearing impaired people for the organization of soccer lessons, we conducted a study whose purpose was to identify the list of basic needs of hearing impaired people for organizing football lessons, assessing the level of significance of the identified requirements and determining their structure. The main groups of wishes of persons with hearing impairment to organize football classes are the need to improve the infrastructure and logistics of football, the need to optimize the organization of the training process, the accounting of competent staffing and methodological support for football, the availability of information and communication support and education with athletes with disabilities.

**Keywords**: needs, factors, persons with hearing impairment, adaptive sport, football.

\*Corresponding author

**September-October** 



#### INTRODUCTION

The onset of various pathologies in the human body imposes a serious imprint on it [1,2,3], sometimes causing subcompensation of various functions [4,5]. Medicine is actively fighting various manifestations of diseases [6,7,8] due to the use of medicinal effects [9-14]. However, it is recognized that a more pronounced effect of treatment can very often be achieved in the case of simultaneous use of medications and non-drug therapies [15,16,17]. Among the latter, an extensive range of options is applied [18-21]. Particularly effective among them are metered physical exertion [22,23,24]. Their use can often even replace the use of medications [25,26,27], providing a stable recovery [28,29]. Many categories of disabled people are shown regular physical activities, including in the form of mass sports classes [30-33], which are becoming increasingly popular among them. So, in the conditions of modernity, more and more supporters are collecting football lessons. In recent years, they have become an undeniable factor in the mass involvement of sick people in sports because of their accessibility and low traumatism [34].

The great prospect of the mass character of this sport and its economic component became the subject of an analysis of the needs of hearing impaired people for conducting football lessons. Moreover, involving persons with disabilities in physical exercises positively influences their social adaptation and integration into society [35].

In order to determine the basic needs of hearing impaired people for the organization of soccer lessons, we conducted a study whose purpose was to identify the list of basic needs of hearing impaired people for organizing football lessons, assessing the level of significance of the identified requirements and determining their structure.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The study was approved by the local ethics committee of the Russian State Social University on September 15, 2015 (protocol No. 9). The study was conducted on the basis of the Russian State Social University in Moscow, Russia.

To achieve this goal, 70 footballers with complete deafness were examined.

In work methods of interrogation in the form of conversations, interviews and questioning are applied. The results are processed by the method of mathematical statistics.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

As a result of processing the results of interviews, a list of requirements for hearing impaired people was organized for the organization of football lessons: 1) the availability of a qualitatively prepared football field; 2) availability of special sports equipment; 3) free classes; 4) availability of qualified specialists, coaches with experience in working with disabled people by hearing; 5) convenient schedule of lessons; 6) attraction to training and competition of healthy athletes; 7) holding competitions among similar sports clubs; 8) individual approach to disabled sportsmen in the course of classes; 9) the existence of a special program for training athletes with disabilities for competitions, taking into account the individual characteristics of their nosology; 10) attention and assistance of local authorities in the development of football among the deaf; 11) the possibility of obtaining a sports qualification (rank, referee category); 12) the opportunity to participate in urban and regional competitions among healthy people; 13) popularization of sports achievements of athletes with disabilities through the mass media (newspapers, television, the Internet, etc.); 14) the presence of showers; 15) convenient schedule of competitions; 16) spacious, comfortable warm changing rooms; 17) convenient location of seats for spectators at competitions; 18) the existence of a security system (protection against terrorism); 19) the existence of a system of educational work with athletes.

The structure of the requirements of athletes with disabilities by hearing to organize football classes is presented in Table. 1.

**September-October** 

2018

**RJPBCS** 

9(5)

**Page No. 122** 



Table 1: Factor structure of the requirements of athletes with disabilities by hearing to the organization of soccer

№ factor	The specific weight of the factor, %	Fillingthefactor	Factorname
1	36,8	Presence of a qualitatively prepared football field (arena) (792).  Presence of showers (769).  The presence of special sports equipment (sticks, balls, shields, etc.) (765).  Convenient schedule of classes (742).  convenient schedule of competitions (668).  Spacious, comfortable warm changing rooms (565).  Convenient location for spectators at competitions (552).  Availability of a security system (protection against terrorism) (530).	Requirements for infrastructure and logistics for football
Nº factor	The specific weight of the factor, %	Fillingthefactor	Factorname
2.	24,9	The opportunity to participate in urban and regional competitions among healthy people (652).  Free Classes (640)  Carrying out competitions among similar sports clubs (630).  Involvement of healthy athletes for training and competition (572).  Possibility of obtaining a sports qualification (rank, referee category) (561).  Attention and assistance of local authorities in the development of Rink Bandi among the deaf (512).	Requirements for the organization of the training process
Nº factor	The specific weight of the factor, %	Fillingthefactor	Factorname
3	14,8	Availability of qualified specialists, trainers with experience in working with disabled people by hearing (670).  Individual approach to athletes with disabilities in the course of classes (633).  Presence of a special program (technique) for training disabled athletes for competitions, taking into account individual features of their nosology (614).	Requirements for the staffing and methodical provision of football lessons
Nº factor	The specific weight of the factor, %	Fillingthefactor	Factorname
4.	6,5	Popularization of sports achievements of athletes with disabilities through mass media (newspapers, television, the Internet, etc.) (582).  The presence of a system of educational work with athletes (501).	Requirements for information and communication support and education for disabled athletes



Explanations: the indicators with the most significant factor loads are given. At factor weights zeroes before a point are lowered.

As can be seen from Table 1, the studied structure of the requirements of athletes with disabilities by ear to the organization of football classes can be represented by four groups of characteristics (the total contribution of which is 83.0%).

Group 1 (specific weight - 36.8%). Requirements for infrastructure and logistics of football lessons: the availability of a well-prepared football ground (arena), the availability of showers, the availability of special sports equipment, a convenient schedule of classes, a convenient schedule of competitions, spacious, comfortable warm locker rooms.

Group 2 (24.9%). Requirements for the organization of the training process: the opportunity to participate in urban and regional competitions among healthy people, free classes, competitions among similar sports clubs, attracting healthy athletes to training and competition, the possibility of obtaining sports qualifications (rank, referee category), attention and assistance of local authorities in the development of football among the deaf.

Group 3 (14.8%). Requirements for the staffing and methodical provision of football lessons: the availability of qualified specialists, coaches with experience in working with disabled people by hearing, an individual approach to disabled athletes in the course of training, the availability of a special program (methodology) for training disabled athletes to the competition, taking into account individual characteristics their nosology.

Group 4 (6.5%). Requirements for information and communication support and education for disabled athletes: popularization of sports achievements of disabled athletes through the mass media (newspapers, television, the Internet, etc.), the availability of an educational system for athletes.

### CONCLUSION

Regular sports activities can strengthen the body of a disabled person, increase its resistance and provide it with higher vitality. In the process of practicing football for more comfortable training, people with hearing pathology need to take into account a number of points. Their accounting can make football deaf more massive and increase the adherence of those already engaged. The main groups of wishes of persons with hearing impairment to organize football classes are the need to improve the infrastructure and logistics of football, the need to optimize the organization of the training process, the accounting of competent staffing and methodological support for football, the availability of information and communication support and education with athletes with disabilities.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV. (2018) Professional And Labor Orientation Of Persons With Disabilities In The Resource Educational And Methodological Center Of The Russian State Social University. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):1648-1655.
- [2] Glagoleva TI, ZavalishinaSYu, Mal GS, Makurina ON, Skorjatina IA. (2018) Physiological Features Of Hemo-coagulation In Sows During Sucking.Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(4):29-33.
- [3] ZavalishinaSYu, Makurina ON, Vorobyeva NV, Mal GS, Glagoleva TI.(2018) Physiological Features Of Surface Properties Of The Erythrocyte Membrane In Newborn Piglets.Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):34-38.
- [4] Medvedev IN, Savchenko AP, ZavalishinaSYu, Krasnova EG, Kumova TA, Gamolina OV, Skoryatina IA, Fadeeva TS.(2009) Methodology of blood rheology assessment in various clinical situations.Russian Journal of Cardiology. 5:42-45.
- [5] Medvedev IN, Lapshina EV, ZavalishinaSYu. (2010) Experimental methods for clinical practice: Activity of platelet hemostasis in children with spinal deformities. Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine. 149(5):645-646.

September-October



- [6] Medvedev IN, ZavalishinaSYu. (2016) Platelet Activity in Patients With Third Degree Arterial Hypertension and Metabolic Syndrome. Kardiologiia. 56(1):48.
- [7] Medvedev IN, Kumova TA. (2008) Eprosartan effects on intravascular platelet activity in patients with arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 1(69):40-42.
- [8] Medvedev IN, Amelina IV. (2009) AG polymorphism as a cytogenetic maker of arterial hypertension risk.Russian Journal of Cardiology. 2(76):70-72.
- [9] Medvedev IN, Danilenko OA. (2010) Comparative effects of therapeutic complexes on vascular wall activity in patients with arterial hypertension, metabolic syndrome, and recent ocular vessel occlusion. Cardiovascular therapy and prevention. 9(7):27-32.
- [10] Medvedev IN, Danilenko OA. (2010) Complex correction of vascular hemostasis in patients with arterial hypertension, metabolic syndrome, and recent ocular vessel occlusion. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 4:15-19.
- [11] Medvedev IN, Mezentseva IN, Tolmachev VV. (2007) ACE inhibitors potential in correcting vessel wall anti-aggregation activity among patients with arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 1:48-52.
- [12] Medvedev IN, Kumova TA. (2007) Comparison of platelet hemostasis effects for angiotensin receptor blockers in patients with arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 4:52-56.
- [13] Medvedev IN, NosovaTYu. (2007) Verospiron effects on platelet aggregation in patients with arterial hypertension and abdominal obesity. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 6:55-58.
- [14] Medvedev IN, Kumova TA. (2007) Valsartan effects on platelet activity in patients with arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 3:66-69.
- [15] Medvedev IN, Kumova TA. (2007) Angiotensin II receptor inhibitors: role and place in arterial hypertension and metabolic syndrome treatment. Russian Journal of Cardiology. 5:97-99.
- [16] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG, Medvedev IN.(2018)Hematological Features Of Patients With Osteochondrosis Of The Spine. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1089-1095.
- [17] OshurkovaJuL, Medvedev IN, Tkacheva ES. (2018) Functional Features Of Platelet Aggregation In Heifers Of The Ayrshire Breed, Which Are Being Prepared For Insemination. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1155-1160.
- [18] Bikbulatova AA, Andreeva EG. (2018) Restoration Of The Profile Of Bioregulators Of Blood Plasma In People Of Second Adulthood With Osteochondrosis Of The Spine Against The Background Of Daily Wearing Of Medical And Preventive Clothing. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):413-419.
- [19] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV, Medvedev IN. (2018) Methodical Bases Of The Help To Young Invalids In A Choice Of Sphere Of Their Future Professional Activity. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):571-577.
- [20] Bikbulatova AA, Karplyuk AV, Medvedev IN. (2018) The Problem Of Vocational Guidance Work With Young People, Who Have Limited Health Opportunities In Modern Russia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):586-590.
- [21] Bikbulatova AA.(2018)Bioregulatory Effects Of The Daily Wearing Of Medical And Preventive Pants On The Body Of Pregnant Women Suffering From Habitual Miscarriages Of The Fetus. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences.9(4):889-896.
- [22] Medvedev IN. (2018) Severity Of Vascular Disaggregation Effects On Erythrocytes In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Abdominal Obesity And Dyslipidemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1161-1165.
- [23] Medvedev IN.(2018)Degree Of Violation Of Disaggregation Control Of Blood Vessels Over Platelets In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Abdominal Obesity And Dyslipidemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1166-1171.
- [24] Medvedev IN. (2018) Disaggregation Control Of Vessels Over Neutrophils In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Abdominal Obesity And Dyslipidemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1172-1176.
- [25] Medvedev IN.(2018)Vascular Control Of Erythrocytes In Patients With Hypertension With Hyperuricemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1177-1181.
- [26] Medvedev IN.(2018) Disorders Of Disaggregation Control Of Blood Vessels Over Platelets In Hypertensive Patients With Arterial Hypertension. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1182-1187.



- [27] Medvedev IN.(2018)Disaggregation Effects Of Blood Vessels On Neutrophils In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Hyperuricemia. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1188-1192.
- [28] Medvedev IN.(2018)Vascular Disaggregation Effects On Erythrocytes In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1193-1197.
- [29] Medvedev IN. (2018) Intensity Control Disaggregation Of Platelets Vessels In Hypertensive Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1198-1203.
- [30] Medvedev IN. (2018) The State Of Vascular Disaggregation Effects On Neutrophils In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1204-1208.
- [31] Medvedev IN.(2018)Disaggregation Effects Of Blood Vessels On Erythrocytes In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Impaired Glucose Tolerance. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1209-1213.
- [32] Medvedev IN.(2018)Disaggregation Properties Of Blood Vessels In Relation To Platelets In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Impaired Glucose Tolerance.Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1214-1219.
- [33] Medvedev IN.(2018)Vascular Disaggregation Control Of Neutrophils In Patients With Arterial Hypertension With Impaired Glucose Tolerance. Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences. 9(3):1220-1224.
- [34] Mutko VL. (2000) The Special Olympic Movement in St. Petersburg and the prospects for its development. Adaptive physical culture. 3-4:25.
- [35] Evseev SP. (1998) Adaptive physical culture (goal, content, place in the system of knowledge about a person). Theory and practice of physical culture. 1:2-8.

September-October 2018 RJPBCS 9(5) Page No. 126