

# **Modernization of the higher education of body culture with special regard to trainers' instruction in Hungary**

**András Nemes and Gábor Csapó**  
Semmelweis University Budapest PE and Sport Sciences

## **Introduction**

In the background of the establishment of the European Plain of Higher Education (further on: EFT) stands the realization that Europe with its decreasing popularity remains more and more behind the United States of America that can thank their economic power not for a small part to the fact that the geographical territory of the country is enormous, there are no lingual limits within the country, thus capital and manpower are free to flow; the knowledge obtained in one part of the country can be well employed also in its other part, and the study carried on in one higher educational institute is admitted also by another one. This creates dynamism and mobility to such an extent that would be necessary in Europe, too. However, in order to realize it, education is to be reformed. As the education is nationally regulated in each country, this is a very heterogeneous system – seen by common European eye – this would keep its national features in the future, as well. However, the harmonization of the teaching structure would be still executed with regard to the higher education, that would involve the notable growth of the students' mobility limited to the higher education, anyway. The central element of establishment of the EFT is the Bolognese-declaration (19th June, 1999 – 31 signatory countries): while the Sorbonne-declaration (25th May, 1998) with the definition of the basic targets can be qualified as the precedents of the above, the conference of Prague (19th May, 2001 – 32 signatory countries) can be qualified as the continuation, as the more profound elaboration of the details. The Bolognese-declaration underlines six important strategies as follows:

- perspicuity
- education of two cycles
- students' mobility (credit system)
- equal chances (removal of the obstacles to the mobility of students and teachers)
- quality insurance
- identity of union, skills, culture

## **Main Part**

### **The Bolognese-declaration**

In Hungary there were also some big efforts made in the interest of the Hungarian realization of the Bolognese-declaration.

By joining the „Bolognese-process”, a number of possibilities opens up to the Hungarian higher education. The Hungarian higher education becomes an integral part of the EFT. The compatible Hungarian educational system offers a possibility for the reception of the foreign students in a bigger volume, as the modernization of the trainers' instruction in the national higher education (the educational system of two cycles).

The accession to the EFT requires first of all the transformation of the educational structure so that it should adjust itself to the educational structures of Europe and of the neighbouring countries flexibly, in a comparable way and giving possibility to passing through.

The current national trainers' instruction – education in non-school-system and in school-system – consists of three levels, being partly built to each other (figure No. 1\*). The partial construction on each other means that the highest level (level of professional trainer) can be achieved not only after the fulfilment of the previous levels.

One optional direction of the transformation of the educational structure could be that the two-year educational level in non-school-system of the current education would be taken – after settlement of the prescribed procedure of establishment of a branch – to the territory of the high-degree professional

education of accredited school-system (AIFSZ). The introduction of the education of AIFSZ would relate first to the branches having an independent professorate of sport at the University PE and Sport Sciences, for example athletics, gymnastics, swimming, hand-ball, basket-ball, football etc. The structural transformation would make the realization of the starting level of the educational structure built on each other vertically, which would be followed by the further development of the already existing college level and by the foundation of its university stage. The transformation of the higher education of body culture, and in its frame that of the instruction of professional trainers should be asserted within the conception accepted generally, and being valid for the totality of the higher education, taking the characteristics of this education into consideration. The individual educational levels should be built on each other, each of them must assure a step forward to the next level. The whole system is to form a pyramid getting narrower upwards (figure No. 2\*).

The instruction of trainers connected to higher education is influenced considerably by the processes allied with the integration to the European Union. Parallel with the elaboration of the Bolognese-process we must aspire to achieve the highest level (university level) of the education of professional trainers, on basis of the recommendations of the European Network of Sport Sciences in Higher Education. The realization of the modifications referring to the educational structure as a whole would be the result of a process probably requiring a work of several years.

### **The efforts for development of the instruction of football trainers**

Nowadays the instruction of football trainers is executed at the University PE and Sport Sciences, and within the frame of the Professional and Training Centre of the Hungarian Football Association. However, exclusively the trainers having the diploma UEFA A, B and PRO issued by the Hungarian Football Association can be active in the Hungarian first class. By one of its decisions, the Hungarian Football Association namely excluded the trainers having the diploma of the University PE and Sport Sciences from the Hungarian forefront. This was done in spite of the fact that the governmental regulation No. 168/2001 (IX.14) about „the list of the qualifications necessary for activities bound to qualification on the territory of sport” determines clearly the sport qualifications necessary for the individual sport tasks. From 1st July, 2004 this order makes impossible the further employment of the trainers having only the diploma of UEFA licence (pro-licence) on the Hungarian sport market. However, should the clubs not comply with the governmental regulation, this could bring even some international legal consequences. Though the FIFA and its regional organization, the UEFA are really respected organizations, still they are civil organizations, parts of the NGO. If the unexpected and strange situation occurred that the state legal norm would be subordinated to the norms of the international civil organization, it would have also some political relations effecting the state sovereignty.

For this subject our searching team – with cooperation of our PhD students, and with the participation of the UEFA and of the University PE and Sport Sciences – will elaborate a common educational programme, we will find the connecting points of the education and extension training.

### **References**

**Károly Barakonyi:** Traps of the modernization process. Basic ideas of the Bolognese-declaration, tasks of the higher education. Criticism of the started modernization process.

**Etele Kovács – Katalin Keresztesi – István Kovács:** Instruction of trainers in the Hungarian higher education, perspectives of the education.

**András Nemes:** Efforts for development of the higher education in Europe and in Hungary

**Péter Medgyes:** Ideas about the Bolognese-declaration and its realization in Hungary

**Creative team of the Ministry of Education of the Hungarian Republic:** Conception of development of the higher education aiming at modernization of the Hungarian higher education, at its association with the European Plain of Higher Education.

### **Contact co-ordinates author**

András Nemes, e-mail: [andras@drnemes.hu](mailto:andras@drnemes.hu)