

AN ANALYSIS OF BRAZILIAN SPORTS MANAGEMENT CONGRESSES ABSTRACTS FROM 2005 TO 2009

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also be compared with the trend of other countries, allowing elements to the strategic actions of the national association in terms of encouraging research in the area. Thus, the purpose of this investigation is to identify the notable trends in accepted abstracts in Brazilian Congress Sports Management in recent years. For this, an exploratory study was carried out in order to present a descriptive analysis of the distribution of abstracts according to different criteria, observing the frequency and distribution of abstracts considering the total abstracts published during the period. The data for this study consisted of 105 abstracts appearing in the Brazilian Congresses (2005, 2008, 2009). The abstracts were categorized by different characteristics in order to identify the major themes, theoretical lines, objects of study and research design. These results indicate a great diversification in the themes presented. A classification by themes was not possible due to different criteria related to the themes adopted by the scientific committee at each congress. There was a predominance of abstracts of completed research (58.10%) and reports of work experiences (20.95%). These data indicate a relative consistency in the research development as well as the valorization of field experiences by managers, and a growth trend of research development. However, considering the methodological approach used, most of the research related (n=83) used the descriptive and analysis approach and did not find any study concerning the theoretical aspects. That indicates a fairly focus on the theoretical approach by Brazilian researchers that denotes a lack of scientific development in the country. Finally, the main types of research were Field Research. These results reflect important general aspects: an increased production of researchers in Brazil, but with a high number of descriptive studies, despite the true importance of descriptive studies for a better knowledge of the Brazilian scenario. Other important issue is the evidence of no coherence about the themes presented on the three Brazilian congresses. In order to sustain professional preparation of the sport managers in Brazil the following suggestions are made: that more efforts are required to develop scientific formation in undergraduate and post-graduate courses, to continue the analysis of the state of the art of sport management research and its trends and stimulate studies and criteria for research topic areas of Brazilian production.

Abstract

A professional area is composed of a body of knowledge of literature on theory and practice, training professionals by professionals, researchers and those working in practice, professional organizations dedicated to advancing the field, looking for credibility in society (Pitts, 2001). There has been increasing discussion about professional preparation in degrees in sport management. The linkage between classroom, practitioner and academic knowledge has been used in different ways by the degree programs. The scientific production may suggest the level of the development of an area. The Group Study and Research in Sport Management at University of São Paulo (GEPAE-EEFEUSP), the Brazilian Association for Sport Management (ABRAGESP) and the Intercontinental Alliance Sports Management (AIGD) in their efforts for academic and scientific development of Sports Management in Brazil have stimulated the production and dissemination of knowledge since 2003. Analysis of the scholarly research activities in the field of Sport Management has been done by different researchers around the world in order to reflect on their development and production (Sarmiento et al., 2009; Han & Kane, 2007). The study of issues relating to Sports Management is recent in Brazil, especially when compared to other fields (Gaya, 1994; Santos Neto et al., 2010). Analysis of research production in the field of sports management is even more rare. Bastos & Bartoletti (2010) presented the trends in the topic areas concerning sport management carried out by students undergraduate at University of São Paulo, Brazil. However, there were no studies that describe and evaluate trends in the type of work produced, the methodologies employed and the types of research. It is important to note that examining recent conference abstracts can provide a general tendency among various proposed or newly completed research, and that it can

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