

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY Tiruchirappalli- 620024, Tamil Nadu, India

Department of Physical Education and Yoga

Course Title Course Code

sports management and curriculum design in physical education
21MPE33

Unit- (II) Dr.M.RAJESWARI GUEST LECTURER

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

• Finance management is the strategic planning and managing of an individual or organization's finances to better align their financial status to their goals and objectives

SCOPE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

- Estimating financial requirements:
- Deciding capital structure:
- Selecting a source of finance:
- Selecting a pattern of investment:
- Proper cash management:
- Implementing financial controls:

OBJECTIVES OF FINANCE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Profit maximization
- 2. Wealth maximization.

Principles of financial management

- The Principle of Risk and Return
- Time Value of Money Principle
- Cash Flow Principle
- The Principle of Profitability and liquidity
- Principles of diversity and
- The Hedging Principle of Finance

Purpose of Financial management

 The purpose of financial management is to guide businesses or individuals on financial decisions that affect financial stability both now and in the future.

Mechanics of purchase and audit

- To obtain by paying money or its equivalent
- An official examination of the present state of something, especially of a company's financial records.

Program development

• The process of creating it involves various stages, including planning, analysis, design, codeing, testing and maintenance.

Importance of program development

- Analize
- Design
- Evaluvate
- Develop
- Implement

Roll of program development

- Establishing goals
- Organization
- Problem analysis
- Finding solutions
- Evaluating the land
- Socio economic analysis
- Drafting
- Implementation

Factors influencing program development

Teaching practices

Intrinsic factors efficancy problems,

learning intentions.

Steps in programme development

- Analyze the problem
- Design the problem
- Code the problem
- Debug the problem
- Formalize the problem
- Document and maintain the problem

Sports programme

 A sports program is something that focuses on overall sport development. Creating interest, training youngsters, and producing a constant supply of high performance athletes while, at the same time, providing participation opportunities for any who want to play. sports program means a program or portion of a program of an institution of higher education or of a public or nonpublic school that is organized for intramural or interschool recreational purposes with activities that include basketball, baseball, football, soccer, track, or any other competitive sports.

Benefits of sports programme

- Improve self esteem
- Participation builds social skills
- Enhances physical fitness
- Helps with concentration
- Helps in weight loss
- Develop team work skills
- Build character
- Promote creativity

Management problems in sports programme

- Player registration issues
- Payment collection problems
- Field availability and usage issues
- System accessibility
- Sourcing managing volunteers
- Expectations of parents
- Weather interruptions
- Managing all the team of the organization
- Team app for all teams
- Keeping a record of their player data

Event management

• Event management the process of creating and maintaining an event.



Event management has 7 key elements

- Event infrastructure
- Audience
- Attendees
- Organizers
- Venue
- Media

Planning

- Checklist
- Rehearsal
- Itinerary
- execution
- reporting

Procedure of the event

- Organize your objectives
- Establish a budget
- Event venue
- Food and drink
- Entertainment
- Decorations
- Travel
- Sponsor
- Miscellaneous expenses



• While there is no single or agreed definition of supervision, at its core, supervision is a process of professional learning and development that enables individuals to reflect on and develop their knowledge, skills, and competence, through agreed and regular support with another professional.



Objectives of Supervision

- Promote communication
- Promote motivation:
- Evaluate performance
- Improve performance:

Methods of Supervision:

- Personal contact:
- Correspondence:
- . Reports
- Telecommunication:

Principles of supervision

- Right intensity:
- Personal interest:
- Consultations:
- Loyalty:
- Informal assessment:
- Broader interest:
- Work climate:

Supervisor Responsibilities

- Helping the team understand performance targets and goals
- Training or ensuring that workers train adequately for their specific roles
- Scheduling work hours and shifts
- Coordinating job rotation and cross-training
- Sharing company updates, financial results, and new objectives with team members
- Assisting in resolving emergencies, such as a quality or customer problem that may escalate to the team supervisor for handling
- Identifying and resolving workplace problems, including tardiness or absenteeism