

## The quality of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt

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### Introduction and research problem:

**Muhammad Al-Hamamy (1997)** believes that the idea of establishing clubs and youth centers is one of the important projects that aim to benefit from the youth and youth's energy, develop their abilities, invest free time among members of all ages, and develop a patriotic sense by participating in various recreational activities . **(10: 210)**

**Tariq Kamal (2013)** mentions that youth centers provide their services to young people in the form of programs and activities and work to confront youth problems with the aim of bringing about a change in youth attitudes by providing them with many skills, developing their talents to face problems in order to create a strong, righteous citizen who is able to face problems and positively participate in the development of his country . **(5:30)**

**Blass (2013)** also points out the importance of promoting recreational sports services, due to the increasing competition among the peoples of the earth to gain a head start in the era of globalization and integrative economy, where capitals move in search of an environment of high quality recreational, which produces higher skilled and productive workers and

thus guarantees higher returns for investors, and without trying to read the future demand for the practice of recreational activities , the practitioner will not be able to resist the competing forces in the same field and seek to develop his recreational institutions to advance the practice of those activities . **(19: 1045)**

**Nabil Ibrahim (2014)** mentions that recreation services in free time include activities that are carried out away from work activity. As for its functions, it is represented in restoring the individual's vitality and activity again, getting rid of the routine of work, and bringing pleasure to himself, this is for the individual. As for the community, it helps the individual to communicate and interact with others, and thus develops the spirit of belonging to the group, which leads to an increase in interdependence between members of the community . **(16:224)**

**Muhammad Khamis (2006)** also mentions that recreational service is related to use free time in an ideal way of components, means, goals, activities that seek to obtain adequate services to give an individual an opportunity to develop. capabilities and to make an effective contribution to the progress of society in all respects . **(12:12)**

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**Fattouh Reda (2018)** also points out that sports recreation has become a necessity, as it occupied an important place in caring for individuals and advancing them to a better level. Thus, recreational services today have become one of the criteria for the progress of contemporary societies as an influential force in shaping the personality of the individual. Therefore, the state is interested in expanding the establishment of various recreational institutions . **(7:3)**

In this regard, **Jingru Yang, et al (2022)** mentions that service quality occupied a great position and importance for service providers and beneficiaries, which increased the awareness of service institutions of the importance and role of applying the concept of total quality management to ensure beneficiary satisfaction and loyalty. This will only come with the interest of these institutions by adopting the means of information and communication technology and training human competencies to use these means and make optimal use of them . **(20: 79)**

**Kotler** defined service as “any activity, achievement, or benefit that one party provides to another party that is essentially intangible and does not result in any ownership” . **(21:475)**

Recreational sports services vary to suit all interests, and the individual may choose an activity that he usually practices and seeks for it in various ways and may become a hobby for him, and he may choose more than one activity, and he may choose activities to practice whenever

he has the opportunity to do so, and recreational interests are multiple due to the diversity of areas of recreation and activities every field . **(13:57)**

The beginning of the second half of the twentieth century witnessed a noticeable increase in interest in this issue by many specialists such as sociologists, psychologists and education, and those interested in the youth sector, to the extent that led to the emergence of the so-called youth culture as a distinct subculture, which indicates the existence of thought, values, and trends Customs, clothing, and music specific to young people, distinguishing them from all other groups **(15:31)**

The Egyptian state, with all its institutions, is currently tending to the youth and the development of villages and hamlets in various Egyptian cities and governorates, through the Presidential Institution launching a "Decent Life Initiative", which aims to pay attention to the quality of services and care in all areas and life activities of citizens in the villages most in need.

The problem of the research lies in the scarcity of studies that have focused on dealing with recreational sports services in youth institutions in Upper Egypt, to the knowledge of the two researchers, especially village youth centers. The researchers believe that to improve the quality of recreational services in youth centers in villages and cities, it is necessary to study the current reality to find out the components of these centers and to identify potential opportunities and threats related to recreational sports

services to avoid them in the future and to benefit from that study in developing recreational sports services in youth centers.

In this regard, the two researchers reviewed the scientific studies that dealt with services and recreational activities in youth centers within the limits of their knowledge, such as the study of *Hisham Rabie (2015 AD)*, *Amr Hilali (2020 AD)*, *Omar Badr (2021 AD)*, *Hasna Jamal (2022)*, *Jingru Yang, et al (2022)* and the researchers found that there is a dearth of studies that dealt with the quality of recreational services in youth centers in general and the governorates of Upper Egypt in particular.

#### **Search Aims:**

The research aims to measure the quality of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt, by identifying:

- Concrete aspects of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates.
- Confidence and reliability in recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates.
- Responding to recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt.
- The guarantee of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates.
- Sympathy for sports recreational services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates.

#### **Search questions:**

1- What is the level of the perceptible aspects of recreational and sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

2- What is the level of trust and reliability in recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

3- What is the level of response to recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

4- What is the level of guarantee for recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

5- What is the level of sympathy for recreational sports services in village youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

#### **Search terms:**

#### **Quality of recreational sports services:**

It is the suitability of the recreational sports service provided to the young in youth centers to their expectations and its continuous improvement (procedural definition).

#### **Search procedures:**

#### **Research Methodology:**

The two researchers used the descriptive survey method, with its steps and procedures, for its suitability to achieve the research objectives.

#### **Research sample and community:**

The research community was randomly selected from the beneficiaries of recreational sports services from (21) youth centers from the centers the youth of villages in the governorates of (Qena - Sohag - Minya), which number is (768). The basic sample of the research was (716)

beneficiaries, and the exploratory sample (52) beneficiaries from outside the basic sample.

#### **Data collection tools:**

In collecting the research data, the two researchers relied on the following:

A measure of the quality of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates (prepared by the researchers).

#### **Steps to build a scale of the quality of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates:**

##### **1- Determining the main dimensions of the scale:**

The two researchers reviewed many studies and references that dealt with the quality of recreational services, as well as studies and research related to Arab and foreign countries, such as the study of **kerr.s** (2003), **Hisham Rabie** (2015), **Fattouh**

**Reda** (2018), **Amr Hilali** (2020), **Omar Badr** (2021), **Hasna Jamal** (2022), and (5) dimensions of the scale were responsiveness, assurance, and empathy).

##### **2- Determining the dimensions and expressions of the scale and the proposed estimate scale:**

The dimensions and expressions of the proposed scale, which were reached by reviewing the scientific references and studies related to the subject of the research, were presented to a group of (11) experts and specialists in the fields of sports management and recreation, with not less than (10) years experience , in order to express their opinion on The extent to which these dimensions of the scale fit the subject of the research, as well as the extent of clarity in understanding each phrase, and excluding or modifying the phrases according to what they see fit, and table (2) illustrates this.

Table (1)

Experts' opinions about the appropriateness of the dimensions of the scale (n = 11)

N	Dimensions	Number of phrases	Percentage	The number of excluded phrases	The final number of phrases
1	Tangible aspects	28	%46.8	2	26
2	Trust and reliability	8	%13.3	1	7
3	Response	8	%13.3	1	7
4	Security	8	%13.3	1	7
5	Sympathy	8	%13.3	–	8
Total		60	%100	5	55

#### **The results were as follows:**

- Experts agree (100%) on the appropriateness of the proposed five dimensions.

Experts' approval (100%) on the adequacy of the dimensions. -

- The researchers agreed with the percentage of agreement (70%) of the experts' opinions to accept the

statement. (5) statements were excluded from the five dimensions because they did not reach the acceptable test to the degree of expert approval.

- The researchers used the triple scale to correct the scale (agree, to some extent, disagree) according to the following:

Agree (three marks) - to some extent (two marks) - disagree (one mark).

#### **The exploratory survey:**

The two researchers conducted an exploratory study on a sample of (52) beneficiaries of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt, from within the research community and from outside the basic sample, during the period from 1/3/2021 until 18/3/2021.

#### **Scientific treatments of the quality scale of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates:**

##### **First, honesty:**

The validity was calculated using the internal consistency validity of the scale, by calculating the correlation coefficient between the degree of each phrase and the dimension to which it belongs, and calculating the correlation coefficient between the degree of each phrase and the total score of the scale, as well as calculating the correlation coefficient between the degree of each dimension and the total score of the scale, and the results came as follows:

- The correlation coefficients between the degree of each statement and the dimension to which it belongs ranged

between (0.51: 0.86), which are statistically significant correlation coefficients.

-The correlation coefficients between the degree of each statement and the total score of the scale ranged between (0.62: 0.89), which are statistically significant correlation coefficients.

-The correlation coefficients between the degree of each dimension and the total score of the scale ranged between (0.82: 0.93), which are statistically significant correlation coefficients.

- It is clear from the above that all correlation coefficients are statistically significant, indicating that the scale has an acceptable degree of validity.

##### **Second, stability:**

To calculate the stability, the researchers used Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the dimensions and the total score of the scale, and this method depends on the homogeneity of the scale scores used, and the results came as follows:

- Cronbach's alpha values for the dimensions of the recreational sports services quality scale in villages' youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates ranged between (0.89: 0.94).

- The value of Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the total score of the scale was (0.95).

- These results indicate that the scale has an acceptable degree of stability.

#### **Research implementation steps:**

##### **1- Basic Study**

After reassuring the validity and stability transactions and ensuring the validity of the scale for application

to the research sample, the researchers applied the scale to the research sample, which numbered (716) beneficiaries, during the period from 3/26/2021 to 5/15/2021).

#### Data collection and tabulation:

The results were collected after completing the application of the tests, organizing, scheduling and statistically processing them.

#### Statistical manipulations:

Percentage - Pearson correlation coefficient - Cronbach's

alpha coefficient - arithmetic mean - standard deviation - frequencies - T.test – order.

#### Presentation, interpretation and discussion of the results:

The two researchers will present, interpret and discuss the results that have been reached in answering the first question: What is the level of the tangible aspects of recreational sports services in the youth centers of villages in some Upper Egypt governorates?

Table (3)

The estimated degree, percentage, and order of the responses of the research sample to the first dimension (tangible aspects) (n = 716)

N	Tangible aspects	dimension (tangible aspects) (n = 716)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		Agree	slightly	Disagree	Estimated degree	percentage	Ranking
1	The external appearance of the youth center is characterized by beauty and taste.	210	301	205	1437	66.90	14
2	The interior design of the youth center is characterized by modernity.	204	280	232	1404	65.36	15
3	The sports recreation specialist at the youth center appears properly	455	255	6	1881	87.57	4
4	There is a specific place for sports recreation specialists to contact them.	245	53	418	1259	58.61	22
5	The youth center provides the necessary services (toilets - locker rooms - hygiene).	385	104	227	1590	74.02	10
6	The youth center has playgrounds, tools and sports equipment	275	175	266	1441	67.09	13
7	The devices and tools available are suitable for the number of participants in recreational sports activities.	245	175	296	1381	64.29	17
8	The youth center provides first aid in emergency situations.	244	160	312	1364	63.50	18
9	Hardware and tools are constantly updated.	287	203	226	1493	69.51	11
10	The condition of halls and sports stadiums is valid.	305	122	289	1448	67.41	12
11	The Youth Center allows participation in various recreational sports activities, including football.	514	190	12	1934	90.04	3

N	Tangible aspects	dimension (tangible aspects) (n = 716)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		Agree	slightly	Disagree	Estimated degree	percentage	Ranking
12	Volleyball	245	155	316	1361	63.36	19
13	Handball	416	143	157	1691	78.72	7
14	Basketball	396	101	219	1609	74.91	9
15	Debates (Kung Fu - Taekwondo - Boxing - Karate - Wrestling)	486	154	76	1842	85.75	5
16	Table Tennis	552	114	50	1934	90.04	2
17	Athletics	473	143	100	1805	84.03	6
18	Swimming	312	62	342	1402	65.27	16
19	Squash	22	34	660	794	36.96	25
20	fitness exercises	376	186	154	1654	77.00	8
21	Gymnastics	189	203	324	1297	60.38	21
22	speed ball	245	106	365	1312	61.08	20
23	The flying Feather	187	136	393	1226	57.08	23
24	Hockey	28	39	649	811	37.76	24
25	Running	576	127	13	1995	92.88	1
26	Walking	568	125	23	1977	92.04	2
Tangible aspects as a whole		8440	3846	6330	39342	73.26	high level

It is clear from Table (3), which shows the estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the responses of the research sample to the first dimension (tangible aspects) amounted to (73.26%), which is a high percentage, which indicates the acceptance of the beneficiaries of recreational sports services in some villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt.

The response of the beneficiaries to the paragraphs of this dimension was as follows: Agree (8440), Slightly (3846), disagree (6330).

The activity (**running**) came first with a percentage of (92.88), and came in the second place the activity (walking) with a percentage of (92.04),

and came in the third place a paragraph (**the youth center allows participation in various recreational sports activities, including football**) With a percentage of (90.04), and in the fourth place came the paragraph (**the sports recreation specialist at the youth center appears appropriately**) with a percentage of (87.57), and in the last place came the activity (squash) with a percentage of (36.96).

The two researchers attribute the beneficiaries' acceptance of most of the paragraphs of the first dimension to the interest of the Ministry of Youth and Sports at the present time in developing youth centers in villages and cities, and starting the implementation of a decent life initiative, which includes

raising the efficiency of youth centers in the villages most in need. However, there are many villages in Upper Egypt that lack this interest and need to Comprehensive development of the recreational activities and services provided to the beneficiaries who frequent those centers.

These results agree with the results of the study of **Omar Badr (2021)**, **Hasna Jamal (2022)**, **JingruYang, et al (2022)**.

**Thus, the first question has been answered, which states: What is the level of tangible aspects of recreational sports services in village youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?**

The answer to the second question, which states what is the level of confidence and reliability in recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of UpperEgypt?

Table (4)

The estimated degree, percentage, and order of the responses of the research sample to the second dimension (confidence and reliability) (n = 716)

N	Trust and reliability	dimension (confidence and reliability) (n = 716)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		Agree	Slightly	Disagree	estimated degree	percentage	Ranking
1	The dates of recreational services are announced clearly and known to those who frequent youth centers.	274	86	356	1350	62.85	6
2	The quality of the provision of recreational services is taken into account to the fullest.	243	125	348	1327	61.78	7
3	The recreational service is committed on the agreed dates.	314	59	343	1403	65.32	4
4	Recreational service providers are professional and efficient.	413	111	192	1653	76.96	1
5	Flexibility in the dates of recreational services is available to suit all beneficiaries.	297	118	301	1428	66.48	3
6	A page for the Youth Center is available on social media to announce recreational services.	278	122	316	1394	64.90	5
7	The management of the youth center has effective leaders.	299	119	298	1433	66.71	2
Trust and reliability as a whole		2118	740	2154	9988	66.43	Medium level

It is evident from Table (4), which shows the estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the research sample's responses to the second dimension (confidence and reliability) amounted to (66.43%), which is a medium percentage, which

indicates the fluctuation in the opinions of the beneficiaries of the research sample about the level of confidence and reliability of the recreational services that are provided to them.



The response of the beneficiaries to the paragraphs of this dimension was as follows: agree (2118), slightly (740), disagree (2154).

The phrase (providers of recreational services are distinguished by their professionalism and efficiency) came first with a percentage of (76.96), and came in the second place a phrase (the management of the Youth Center has effective leaders) with a percentage of (66.71), and came in the third place a phrase (there is flexibility in The dates of recreational services to suit all beneficiaries) with a percentage of (66.48), and in the fourth rank came a phrase (obligation to provide recreational services on the agreed dates) with a percentage of (65.32), and in the last order came a phrase (the quality of providing recreational services is taken into account on fullest) with a percentage of (61.78).

The two researchers refer to the aforementioned results to the fact that youth centers in the villages of Upper Egypt still need more development and attention, and this

development must include capabilities, material to maximize the ability of youth centers in the villages of Upper Egypt to achieve their goals, meet the needs of the beneficiaries , and keep pace with the contemporary development in terms of It is related to the quality of recreational sports services.

These results agree with the study of **Amr Hilali (2020)**, also agreed with the study of **Omar Badr (2021)**, which supported the need to pay attention to raising the efficiency of private youth centers Recreational sports services to improve their level and achieve competition in the light of contemporary global experiences.

**Thus, the second question has been answered, which states: What is the level of trust and reliability in recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?**

The answer to the third question, which states what is the level of response to recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt?

Table (5) Estimated degree, percentage, and order of the responses of the research sample to the third dimension (response) (n = 716)

	Response	The dimension (response) (n = 716)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		agree	Slightly	disagree	Estimated degree	Percentage	Ranking
1	The management of the youth center takes into account the speedy resolution	179	68	469	1142	53.17	7

	of complaints regarding recreational services.						
2	The management of the youth center is concerned with overcoming obstacles in front of the beneficiaries.	214	137	365	1281	59.64	3
3	The management of the youth center works to improve and develop recreational services.	247	107	362	1317	61.31	2
4	There is an appropriate mechanism for receiving complaints and suggestions from beneficiaries.	186	113	417	1201	55.91	3
5	There is an appropriate mechanism to provide recreational services commensurate with the number of beneficiaries.	207	118	391	1248	58.10	4
6	The beneficiaries are contacted periodically to obtain their opinion on the recreational services.	186	87	443	1175	54.70	6
7	The recreational services offered by the youth center are diverse.	245	112	359	1318	61.36	1
Response as a whole		1464	742	2806	8682	57.74	low level

It is clear from Table (5), which shows the estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the responses of the research sample to the third dimension (response) amounted to (57.74%), which is a low percentage, which indicates that the level of response for beneficiaries of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt is weak.

The response of the beneficiaries to the paragraphs of this dimension was as follows: Agree (1464), slightly (742), disagree (2806).

The phrase (recreational services provided by the youth center is diverse) came first with a percentage of (61.36), and came in the

second place a phrase (the management of the youth center works to improve and develop recreational services) with a percentage of (61.31), and it came in third place phrase (there is an appropriate mechanism for receiving complaints and suggestions from beneficiaries) with a percentage of (55.91), and in the fourth rank came the phrase (there is an appropriate mechanism for providing recreational services commensurate with the number of beneficiaries) with a percentage of (58.10), and in the last order came a phrase (take into account the administration The Youth Center has a speedy resolution of complaints regarding recreational services, with a percentage of (53.17).

The two researchers attribute the low responses of the research sample on the response dimension to the lack of awareness of the management of youth centers in the villages in some governorates of Egypt of the importance of periodic follow-up to the beneficiaries' problems.

This results agree with the study of **Ibrahim Nazih (2004 AD)**, which found the weak ability of the administration in youth centers to understand the needs and desires of the beneficiaries of recreational services.

In this regard, **Muhammad Al-Hamamy and Aida Abdel-Aziz (2009)** explain that youth centers are among

the institutions that carry out many recreational services. Thus, it is necessary to pay attention to their problems and listen to their opinions in order to develop the recreational sports services it provides to them.

**Thus, the third question has been answered, which states: What is the level of response to recreational sports services in villages' youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?**

The answer to the fourth question, which states what is the level of guarantee for recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt?

Table (6)

Estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the responses of the research sample to the fourth dimension (guarantee) (n = 716)

N	Guarantee	The dimension (guarantee)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		agree	Slightly	Disagree	Estimated degree	percentage	Ranking
1	There are emergency exits at the youth center.	214	67	435	1211	56.38	7
2	Safety and security factors are taken into account when performing recreational services.	304	67	345	1391	64.76	6
3	Integrity and transparency are achieved when providing recreational services.	318	214	184	1566	72.91	3
4	The Youth Center contributes to serving the surrounding community.	366	189	161	1637	76.21	1
5	The Youth Center provides adequate guarantees and facilities to meet the needs of the beneficiaries.	371	176	169	1634	76.07	2
6	Safety and security factors are taken into account in the devices and tools of the	315	55	346	1401	65.22	5

N	Guarantee	The dimension (guarantee)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		agree	Slightly	Disagree	Estimated degree	percentage	Ranking
	youth center.						
7	The devices and tools available at the Youth Center comply with international quality standards.	258	279	179	1511	70.34	4
	Guarantee as a whole	2146	1047	1819	10351	68.84	Medium level

It is clear from Table (6), which shows the estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the responses of the research sample to the fourth dimension (guarantee) amounted to (68.84%), which is a medium percentage, which indicates that the level of guarantee for recreational sports services in villages youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt is acceptable.

The response of the beneficiaries to the paragraphs of this dimension was as follows: Agree (2146), slightly (1047), Disagree (1819).

The phrase (the youth center contributes to serving the surrounding community) came first with a percentage of (76.21), and came in the second place a phrase (the youth center provides sufficient guarantees and facilities to meet the needs of the beneficiaries) with a percentage of (76.07), and it came in the third place phrase (Integrity and transparency are achieved when providing recreational services) with a percentage of (72.91), and in the fourth place came the phrase (Devices and tools available at the Youth Center are in accordance with international quality standards) with a percentage of (70.34), and in the last place came a phrase (Exits are

available Emergencies in the youth center) with a percentage of (56.38).

The two researchers refer those results of the fourth dimension (the guarantee of recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt) to the weak ability of youth centers in the villages of Upper Egypt to take into account the factors of security and safety, and the lack of continuous updating of devices and tools that conform to international standards.

**Jingru Yang, et al (2022)** recommended that attention should be paid to raising the efficiency of recreational institutions to benefit from directing the energies of young people to recreational services that will benefit them and avoid the negative effects resulting from participating in destructive activities that harm the individual and society.

These results are consistent with the findings of the study of **Zarko Markus (2019), Omar Badr (2021 AD)** that the capacity of Egyptian youth centers needs more attention in terms of material and human capabilities if these centers want to keep pace with development and benefit from global experiences in this regard.

**Thus, the fourth question has been answered, which states: What is the level of security for recreational**

sports services in villages youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?

level of sympathy for recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt?

The answer to the fifth question, which states what is the

Table (7)

The estimated degree, percentage, and order of the responses of the research sample to the second dimension (sympathy) (n = 716)

N	Sympathy	The dimension (sympathy) (n = 716)					
		Response			Statistical Indications		
		Agree	slightly	disagree	estimated degree	Percentage	Ranking
1	The sports specialists at the Youth Center understand the needs of the beneficiaries of recreational services.	246	153	317	1361	63.36	8
2	Recreational services are provided on dates that suit the beneficiaries.	348	144	224	1556	72.44	4
3	The Youth Center places the interests of the beneficiaries of recreational services at the forefront of its priorities.	318	196	202	1548	72.07	5
4	Those in charge of recreational services are characterized by sophistication in dealing.	418	146	152	1698	79.05	2
5	Providers of recreational services take into account the customs, traditions and culture of the community.	518	189	9	1941	90.36	1
6	The wishes and opinions of the beneficiaries of recreational services are respected.	279	198	239	1472	68.53	6
7	Each of the beneficiaries feels respected when dealing with the youth center workers.	304	142	270	1466	68.25	7
8	Sports specialists deal with problems and crises professionally.	418	143	155	1695	78.91	3
Sympathy as a whole		2849	1311	1568	12737	74.12	High level

It is clear from Table (7), which shows the estimated degree, percentage, and arrangement of the responses of the research sample to the fourth dimension (sympathy)

amounted to (74.12%), which is a high percentage, which indicates that the level of sympathy for recreational sports services in villages youth centers

in some governorates of Upper Egypt is acceptable.

The response of the beneficiaries to the paragraphs of this dimension was as follows: Agree (2849), Slightly (1311), disagree (1568).

The phrase (providers of recreational services take into account the customs, traditions and culture of the community) came first with a percentage of (90.36), and came in the second place the phrase (Those in charge of recreational services are characterized by sophistication in dealing) with a percentage of (79.05), and came in the third place the phrase (Sports specialists deal with problems and crises professionally) with a percentage of (78.91), and in the fourth rank came the phrase (taking into account the provision of recreational services on dates commensurate with the beneficiaries) with a percentage of (72.44), and in the last place came the phrase (Each of the beneficiaries feels respected when dealing with the youth center workers) with a percentage of (68.25).

The two researchers attribute the high response rate on the sympathy dimension of recreational sports services in youth centers in some governorates of Upper Egypt to the youth centers taking into account the values, traditions and culture of the community, which all educational institutions such as youth centers emphasize, and to the trust of the beneficiaries of recreational sports services in villages youth centers in Upper Egypt governorates in the role What these centers contribute to the

development of society, in addition to the ability of sports specialists, with their leadership qualities and ingredients that make them a source of confidence among the beneficiaries.

In this regard, **Zarko Markus** (2019) concludes that the quality of recreational services contributes significantly to restoring the intention of visiting recreational institutions and thus contributes to the development of society and gaining the confidence of its visitors from all segments of society.

This is consistent with the findings of the studies of **Walid Abdel Razek and others** (2014), Amr Hilali (2020 AD), **Omar Badr** (2021 AD), **Hasna Gamal** (2022).

**Thus, the fifth question has been answered, which states: What is the level of sympathy for recreational sports services in villages' youth centers in some Upper Egypt governorates?**

#### **Conclusion:**

Based on the results of the research the two researchers conclude the following:

- 1- The necessity of paying attention to providing a specific place for sports recreation specialists to communicate with them and to facilitate the implementation of recreational sports services for the beneficiaries.
- 2- Paying attention to the provision of health requirements and safety and security factors when implementing recreational services.
- 3- Providing first aid in emergency situations in youth centers .
- 4- Updating devices and tools in line with international quality standards.
- 5- The necessity of establishing squash courts and gymnastics training halls.

6- Taking into account the quality of providing recreational services to the fullest.

7-The administration of the Youth Center shall take into account the speed of deciding on complaints regarding recreational services.

8- The necessity of providing emergency exits at the youth center.

**Recommendations:**

1-Using the scale of the quality of recreational sports services in question to identify the reality and measure the quality of recreational sports services in youth institutions in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

2- Develop an urgent strategic plan for the development of village youth centers in the governorates of Upper Egypt.

3- Creating and establishing new youth centers in the most needy villages and hamlet.

4- Introducing new recreational sports activities and services in line with international standards.

5- Organizing several training courses to qualify specialists, workers and managers and raise their efficiency to provide a distinguished recreational service.

6- Benefiting from the activities of the Egyptian Federation for Sports for All by integrating recreational sports services with plans for recreational sports services in youth centers through a short-term strategic plan.

7- Reviewing sports legislation and laws and facilitating them for investors wishing to enter into partnerships with clubs and youth centers developed in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

8- Encouraging the establishment of private sports clubs.

9- Providing the developed youth centers and popular squares with the necessary tools to improve recreational sports services.

10- Expansion of the establishment of open stadiums.

11- Maintaining the current sports facilities in the villages' youth centers and raising their efficiency.

12- Involving the private sector in the management and operation of youth centers in villages youth centers in Upper Egypt.

13- Conducting more studies aimed at identifying the quality of recreational sports services in other recreational institutions and centers.

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