

## DETERMINATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES OF RECREATION DEPARTMENT

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**Abstract:** Today, it is clearly understood that the graduates of Physical Education and Sports Academies face the problem of employment and if the present structure of Physical Education and Sports Academies is maintained and the present understanding of the education is preserved then in the near future this problem shall turn into a crisis of employment.

In preparing the Post Graduate Thesis, common rules and regulations that both The Ministry of Education and The General Directorate of Youth and Sports apply for the employment implementations are analyzed as well as special rules and regulations that these institutions apply for their own employment procedures. As a result while expecting the studies and regulations related with the studies and regulations related with the Physical Education and Sports Academies graduates employment problems from respective public and private sectors, from the first year it is necessary that the preparation of new alternative education programmes must be added to their curriculum, and I want to stress that universities must begin studies and regulations about this subject.

It is also a fact that in our country regarding the field and sector among the biggest employment opportunities Physical Education and Sports Academies graduates come first but the first but as the employment approaches to a point of crisis, I think that as an important Approach we should discuss reasons of the communication break down of Physical Education and Sports Academies graduates, why the Physical Education and Sports Academies graduates working in public and private sector are unable to produce alternative solutions and being sport a popular sector why the people working in this sector don't want Physical Education and Sports Academies graduates near them.

### INTRODUCTION

Recreation means “relax, entertain, stimulate etc”(Kozak, 2002). People join in activities in the aims of a lot of things like going away, having rest, strolling, health, being together, exciting, getting different lives in their houses or outin open areas or close areas, actively or passively, in cities or rural areas in their free times. So, recreation is a term expressing these activities people do in their free times.(Yetim, 2000).

Relationship between free time and recreation was examined by also famous philosopher Aristotle. Aristotle said he could classify this relationship in three categories in contradiction with each other. First is contemplation (thinking), second is recreation (enjoying) and third is being joyful. Contemplation is reasoning any phenomenon with different point of views. It is a way of active participater of recreation. Being joyful is joining of audience or listener. As a philosopher, Aristotle saw the contemplation (thinking) as part of highest part of philosophical thinking and encouraged the application. Aristotle agree use of leisure time for recreation and said that it was not suitable for other cases. (Soyer, Can, 2003).

Is it a need for recreation? Can sports, going to cinema, theatre or deals with these arts events, participate in tourism be a need for people? Of course, first comes to our mind the answer is yes. But the answer yes does not apply in all circumstances. Interesting in a sport or a branch of art of an individual having security issue can be expected from the most recent. Maslow's hierarchy of needs is that makes his phenomenon clearer (Karaküçük, Gürbüz, 2007)

There are also a variety of academic units in universities. Physical education and sports in the higher education institutions is located in these units. Institutions of higher education that the teaching of physical education and sport starting to offer training in their areas as institute of education firstly in 1930s, beginning periods of restructuring in the 1990s generally aim to develop superior quality, academic/pedagogical knowledge and skills formation in young people. Teaching of physical education and sports operates under the umbrella of higher education institutions in various academic units. These units are the faculty of education, faculty of science, faculty of health sciences, school of health sciences and technology, school of sport and physical education and sports school. The departments in these units are listed as 'physical education and sports teacher', 'sports management', 'coaching', 'recreation' and 'sport science'. While these schools having various departments and well-qualified contributing to the development of sport, has brought many problems. At the beginning of these problems, especially a teacher who graduated or will be part of the sections outside the school of physical education and sports is the issue of employment of graduates (Kırımoğlu, 2010).

Recreation has assumed important functions revealed by the application of personal and social purposes. It has personal happiness and comfort as well as recreational applications, important social, economic and cultural values. Recreation leaders assumed the roles and responsibilities of primary importance in performing the functions. (<http://www.elitokul.com/meslekiegitim/rekreasyonelliderlik.htm> 28.06.2011).

### **The Aim of the Study**

The aim of this study is meet the requirement of trained personnel who graduate from educational institutions, professional title, in the direction of the Recreation Department graduates as easy as they aren't considered employment, personal development, education and identify problems when they encountered employment, can be added new titles to the educational process, to be recommended new jobs to Recreation Department graduates in local governments and public spaces in the development of quality and dimension of services in sport sector which grow up and expanding and industrializing with each passing day.

### **Method**

The findings of the research were prepared as frequency tables and percentages are expressed.

### **The Sample**

This research, with screening and application process in three of the University of Turkey (Mugla University, Aksaray University, Sakarya University), a total of 465 students continuing their education consists of the Departments of recreation. to reach all students is not easy agreed that the study is done on the sample. The number of students will represent the nature mentioned in the universe.

### **Data Analysis**

In research, it is aimed to uncover attitudes regarding employment problems of Recreation students in three different Universities in Turkey and to determine the attitudes of some variables in relation. Based on the aforementioned purpose of this study in order to gather data developed by researchers and five-point Likert-type scale "attitude scale" was used. "attitude scale" by investigators after review of literature about the area, this area has been developed making use of previously developed attitude scales. Referred to the scale, the front portion of work for the realization of various recreation pre-study student, 70 people were on the reliability and validity, 57-question survey, academic experts (prof. Reha Alpar, Prof. Dr. Erdal Zorba, Prof. Mehmet Güçlü, assistant prof. Melih Salman) reduced to taking the opinion of 46 questions, the students applied the Recreation section. To calculate the range of points  $DA=EBD-EKD/DS$  (distribution range=the largest value-minimum value) the formula is used (Sümbüloğlu ve Sümbüloğlu, 1993). Positive substances in the form of the scale were scored of 5-4-3-2-1, and the negatives were 1-2-3-4-5. Thus, each data collection instrument is included in the application, the sum of item scores were obtained from the scale total score. The lowest obtainable scale score of 35, while the highest score of 175. A five- grade scale is used, the

distribution range= $5-1/5=4/5=0.8$ . Thus, the arithmetic average assessment interval were obtained. Accordingly, (1) 1.00-1.80 "strongly disagree", (2) 1.81-2.60 "I disagree", (3) 2.61-3.40 "neutral", (4) 3.41-4.20 "I agree", (5) 4.21-5.00 "strongly agree".

Available of scale were applied to (465 people) students in schools located in the prepared sample. After the application is performed on the data analysis using SPSS package program with a low load factor and the six-item data collection instrument issued through 35-item scale were evaluated. Prepared as Likert-type "attitude scale" ratings were made in the quintet.

## Findings

### Results Of The Research On The Size Of Vocational Qualifications

The first sub-problem of research is determined as 'problems of employment of graduates of department of recreation'. the department of recreation graduates' employment problems are dealt with under the situation of the four main attitudes in analysis done to find answers to this sub-problem. These was called as 1) Professional Qualifications, 2)Professional study course, 3) social needs, 4) management and control format. substances that make up each factor, substances arithmetic averages, standard deviations, and levels are as follows;

**Table 1. Professional Property Size**

|     |   | $\bar{X}$ | Ss    | Level of participation |
|-----|---|-----------|-------|------------------------|
| Q31 | If I have problem about vocational training and employment I think I work in another sector                               | 3.3452    | 1.276 | I agree                |
| Q37 | I think of my job to respond to social needs, social and sporting fields  | 3.3143    | 1.143 | I agree                |
| Q13 | My department contributes to development and maturation of my personality   | 3.2940    | 1.298 | netrual                |
| Q22 | I took into consideration when choosing a partition to the possibilities of finding work after graduation                 | 3.2740    | 1.207 | netrual                |
| Q19 | I think my professional title I will have after graduating provides a reassuring future.                                  | 3.0961    | 1.199 | netrual                |
| Q33 | I do not find suitable to work in a sector other than my studies, or in any other job                                     | 3.0153    | 1.244 | netrual                |
| Q43 | I don't endorse to myself or my job Professional employment outside the profession in the areas of public space           | 2.9960    | 1.172 | netrual                |
| Q23 | I think the training I have received is internationally recognised and I have been raised to be sufficient for my sector. | 2.9361    | 1.155 | netrual                |
| Q21 | I don't think I am going to have the problem of employment about my department  | 2.9243    | 1.237 | netrual                |
| Q34 | I find sufficient to find job of graduates in local government and sports club  | 2.8443    | 1.244 | netrual                |

Table 1 examined, composing first factor, 'professional Qualifications' size compose of ten items in total. the highest arithmetic average is item of "If I have problem about vocational training and employment I think I work in another sector". recreation section of the university students participated in the three aforementioned article have expressed. Also, "I think of my job to respond to social needs, social and sporting fields." students have expressed it. students have expressed to participate in mid-level other eight items.

### Findings of research's professional working site size

**Table 2. Professional Working Site Size**

|     |   | $\bar{X}$ | Ss     | Level of participation |
|-----|---|-----------|--------|------------------------|
| Q20 | I think that professional title receive after graduation, can provide job opportunities off the public sphere | 3,3852    | 1,3214 | I disagree             |
| Q15 | I am following relevant professional publications about my department   | 3,2657    | 1,3141 | I agree                |
| Q30 | I think that applications areas related to my profession are narrow and insufficient                          | 3,2430    | 1,4136 | Neutral                |
| Q29 | I find insufficient instructional materials that are required for professional studies                        | 3,1753    | 1,4051 | Neutral                |
| Q28 | I find inadequate my friends for professional field   | 3,0361    | 1,3796 | Neutral                |
| Q32 | I think to work with my professional title in the tourism sector  | 2,9661    | 1,3205 | Neutral                |
| Q36 | I find adequate of the number of academic publications and studies related to our department                  | 2,8753    | 1,3382 | neutral                |

Table 2 examined, forming the second factor, "professional work course" size, seen that a total of 8 items. the highest arithmetic average of agent "I think that professional title receive after graduation, can provide job opportunities off the public sphere". students of recreation department of these 3 university have expressed to participate of aforementioned article. Also they participated "I am following relevant professional publications about my department". students have expressed to participate in mid-level other six item

### Results of the research on the dimension of social needs

**Table 3. Dimension of Social Needs**

|     |   | $\bar{X}$ | Ss     | Level of participation |
|-----|---|-----------|--------|------------------------|
| Q44 | I think I will be success in my job   | 3,5852    | 1,3214 | I agree                |
| Q26 | I think my relationship is good with my school  | 3,5057    | 1,3141 | I agree                |
| Q27 | I think studying with school friend in same work will improving efficiency  | 3,4330    | 1,4136 | I agree                |
| Q16 | my department makes me happy in terms of appreciated, welcoming and dignity from family and environment           | 3,3753    | 1,4051 | Netrual                |
| Q39 | taken bvocational training makes me happy, I say luckily I am in that department                                  | 3,2061    | 1,3796 | Netrual                |
| Q25 | I like my friends attitude's with each other in terms of respect, love, loyalty and friendship                    | 3,1761    | 1,3205 | Netrual                |
| Q41 | depending on which year period of vocational training within the department that I do not change for the emotions | 3,1237    | 1,3382 | Netrual                |
| Q17 | after graduation, I'll find enough social status created by the community of professional title                   | 3,0803    | 1,3585 | Netrual                |
| Q14 | my training is sufficient for vocational efficiency   | 2,9993    | 1,2627 | Netrual                |
| Q24 | I see my school friends as professional opponents   | 2,8981    | 1,3865 | Netrual                |

Table 3 examined, forming the second factor, "social needs" size, seen that a total of 10 items. the highest arithmetic average is item of 'I think I will be success in my job'. Also, "I think studying with school friend in same work will improving efficiency."students have expressed it. On other hand, 'I see my school friends as professional opponents' items answering netrual from students and they believe working together not only increase efficiency but also create competition. students have expressed to participate in mid-level other six items.

### Results of the research on the size of directors and audit format

**Table 4. The Size of Directors and Audit Format**

|     |   | $\bar{X}$ | Ss     | Level of participation |
|-----|---|-----------|--------|------------------------|
| Q35 | I find the positive working of department graduates in the public sphere as a civil servant | 3,3152    | 1,3214 | I agree                |
| Q46 | other occupational groups are engaged my professional field                                 | 3,2057    | 1,3141 | I agree                |
| Q42 | my job is worried me about the future   | 3,1930    | 1,4136 | Netrual                |
| Q45 | I am worry about to find work   | 3,1753    | 1,4051 | netrual                |
| Q18 | after graduation I believe professional title will offer career opportunities               | 3,1661    | 1,3796 | Netrual                |
| Q40 | my education is adequate for taking responsibility and authority                            | 3,1361    | 1,3205 | Netrual                |
| Q38 | the current legal arrangements are sufficient in terms of finding a job                     | 2,7737    | 1,3382 | Netrual                |

Table 4 examined, forming the second factor, " directors and audit format " size, seen that a total of 7 items. the highest arithmetic average of agent" I find the positive working of department graduates in the public sphere as a civil servant ". Also they participated " other occupational groups are engaged my professional field ". students have expressed to participate in mid-level other five item

### Results Of The Comparison With Professional Qualification Size Of Research Groups

**Table 5. Comparison With Professional Qualification Size**

|                    |        | s31               |            |         |         |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|---------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | netrual | I agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Mugla University   | number | 18                | 12         | 30      | 30      | 30             | 120    |
|                    | %      | 15,0%             | 10,0%      | 25,0%   | 25,0%   | 25,0%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 16                | 36         | 42      | 54      | 45             | 193    |
|                    | %      | 8,3%              | 18,7%      | 21,8%   | 28,0%   | 23,3%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 19                | 19         | 42      | 46      | 25             | 151    |
|                    | %      | 12,6%             | 12,6%      | 27,8%   | 30,5%   | 16,6%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 53                | 67         | 114     | 130     | 100            | 464    |
|                    | %      | 11,4%             | 14,4%      | 24,6%   | 28,0%   | 21,6%          | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of "if I have a problem related to vocational training and employment, I think to work in another sector", 25% of mugla university students, 28% of sakarya university students and 30.5% of aksaray university students provided a positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation

value was 1.276. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**Table 6. comparison with professional Qualification size of research groups**

|                    |        | s37               |            |         |         |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|---------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | netrual | I agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Mugla University   | Number | 14                | 21         | 31      | 35      | 19             | 120    |
|                    | %      | 11,7%             | 17,5%      | 25,8%   | 29,2%   | 15,8%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | Number | 19                | 20         | 68      | 61      | 24             | 192    |
|                    | %      | 9,9%              | 10,4%      | 35,4%   | 31,8%   | 12,5%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | Number | 9                 | 22         | 36      | 63      | 22             | 152    |
|                    | %      | 5,9%              | 14,5%      | 23,7%   | 41,4%   | 14,5%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | Number | 42                | 63         | 135     | 159     | 65             | 464    |
|                    | %      | 9,1%              | 13,6%      | 29,1%   | 34,3%   | 14,0%          | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of "I find insufficient instructional materials that are required for vocational studies", 29,2% of mugla university students, 31,8% of sakarya university students and 41,4% of aksaray university students provided a positive contribution. research group of the standard deviation value was 1.143. There were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

#### **The findings concerning the comparison of the field of the size of the professional field of study and research groups**

**Table 7. the comparison of the field of the size of the professional field of study and research groups**

|                    |        | s15               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Mugla University   | number | 17                | 16         | 25      | 47    | 13             | 118    |
|                    | %      | 14,4%             | 13,6%      | 21,2%   | 39,8% | 11,0%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 17                | 38         | 38      | 76    | 17             | 186    |
|                    | %      | 9,1%              | 20,4%      | 20,4%   | 40,9% | 9,1%           | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 11                | 24         | 22      | 71    | 17             | 145    |
|                    | %      | 7,6%              | 16,6%      | 15,2%   | 49,0% | 11,7%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 45                | 78         | 85      | 194   | 47             | 449    |
|                    | %      | 10,0%             | 17,4%      | 18,9%   | 43,2% | 10,5%          | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of "I follow Professional publications about my department", Mugla University students %39,8 Sakarya University students %40.9 andAksaray University students %49 provided a positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).



**Table 8. The Comparison of The Field Of The Size of The Professional Field of Study and Research Groups**

|                    |        | S20               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Mugla University   | number | 14                | 20         | 35      | 30    | 19             | 118    |
|                    | %      | 11,9%             | 16,9%      | 29,7%   | 25,4% | 16,1%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 25                | 19         | 47      | 64    | 32             | 187    |
|                    | %      | 13,4%             | 10,2%      | 25,1%   | 34,2% | 17,1%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 12                | 9          | 32      | 64    | 34             | 151    |
|                    | %      | 7,9%              | 6,0%       | 21,2%   | 42,4% | 22,5%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 51                | 48         | 114     | 158   | 85             | 456    |
|                    | %      | 11,2%             | 10,5%      | 25,0%   | 34,6% | 18,6%          | 100,0% |

(p&lt;0,05)

Question of “I think the Professional title which I will have after graduation will provide opportunity of job.”, Muğla University students %25,4, Sakarya University students %34.2 Aksaray University students %42.4 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.321. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores (p<0,05).

**The findings about the comparison of research groups on the size of social needs****Table 9. The comparison of research groups on social needs**

|                    |        | S26               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Mugla University   | number | 14                | 18         | 23      | 36    | 29             | 120    |
|                    | %      | 11,7%             | 15,0%      | 19,2%   | 30,0% | 24,2%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 11                | 28         | 34      | 80    | 38             | 191    |
|                    | %      | 5,8%              | 14,7%      | 17,8%   | 41,9% | 19,9%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 13                | 16         | 31      | 61    | 29             | 150    |
|                    | %      | 8,7%              | 10,7%      | 20,7%   | 40,7% | 19,3%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 38                | 62         | 88      | 177   | 96             | 461    |
|                    | %      | 8,2%              | 13,4%      | 19,1%   | 38,4% | 20,8%          | 100,0% |

(p&lt;0,05)

Question of “I find my relationship with my friends at school good“, Mugla University students %30, Sakarya University students %41.9 and Aksaray University students %40,7 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores (p<0,05).

**Table 10. The comparison of research groups on the size of social needs**

|      |        | S27               |            |         |       |                | Total |
|------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------|
|      |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |       |
| Mula | number | 15                | 12         | 31      | 31    | 31             | 120   |

|                    |        |       |       |       |       |       |        |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| University         | %      | 12,5% | 10,0% | 25,8% | 25,8% | 25,8% | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 13    | 25    | 49    | 66    | 39    | 192    |
| University         | %      | 6,8%  | 13,0% | 25,5% | 34,4% | 20,3% | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 12    | 21    | 43    | 50    | 25    | 151    |
| University         | %      | 7,9%  | 13,9% | 28,5% | 33,1% | 16,6% | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 40    | 58    | 123   | 147   | 95    | 463    |
|                    | %      | 8,6%  | 12,5% | 26,6% | 31,7% | 20,5% | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of “I do not find suitable work in a sector other than education or in other job“, Muğla University students %25,8, Sakarya University students %34,4 and Aksaray University students %33,1 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.413. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**Table 11. The comparison of research groups on the size of social needs**

|                    |        | S44               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I Disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Muğla University   | number | 14                | 12         | 33      | 25    | 35             | 119    |
|                    | %      | 11,8%             | 10,1%      | 27,7%   | 21,0% | 29,4%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 15                | 15         | 43      | 60    | 58             | 191    |
|                    | %      | 7,9%              | 7,9%       | 22,5%   | 31,4% | 30,4%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 20                | 11         | 31      | 44    | 46             | 152    |
|                    | %      | 13,2%             | 7,2%       | 20,4%   | 28,9% | 30,3%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 49                | 38         | 107     | 129   | 139            | 462    |
|                    | %      | 10,6%             | 8,2%       | 23,2%   | 27,9% | 30,1%          | 100,0% |

Question of “I think I will be successful in my job”, Muğla University students %21, Sakarya University students %31,4 and Aksaray University students %28,9 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.321. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**The findings about the comparison of research groups on the size of the form of management and audit format**

**Table 12. The Comparison of Research Groups on the Size the Form of Management and Audit Format**

|                    |        | S46               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Muğla University   | number | 20                | 23         | 26      | 23    | 28             | 120    |
|                    | %      | 16,7%             | 19,2%      | 21,7%   | 19,2% | 23,3%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 26                | 31         | 47      | 43    | 46             | 193    |
|                    | %      | 13,5%             | 16,1%      | 24,4%   | 22,3% | 23,8%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 26                | 27         | 34      | 26    | 39             | 152    |
|                    | %      | 17,1%             | 17,8%      | 22,4%   | 17,1% | 25,7%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | number | 72                | 81         | 107     | 92    | 113            | 465    |
|                    | %      | 15,5%             | 17,4%      | 23,0%   | 19,8% | 24,3%          | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of “I think other job groups occupy my Profession field, Muğla University students %21,7, Sakarya University students %24,4 ve Aksaray University students %22,4 percentage erratic attendance. The standard deviation value of the research group was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**Table 13. The Comparison of Research Groups on The Size the Form of Management and Audit Format**

|                    |        | S35               |            |         |       |                | Total  |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------|-------|----------------|--------|
|                    |        | Strongly disagree | I disagree | Neutral | Agree | Strongly agree |        |
| Muğla University   | number | 22                | 18         | 24      | 29    | 27             | 120    |
|                    | %      | 18,3%             | 15,0%      | 20,0%   | 24,2% | 22,5%          | 100,0% |
| Sakarya University | number | 16                | 25         | 52      | 61    | 37             | 191    |
|                    | %      | 8,4%              | 13,1%      | 27,2%   | 31,9% | 19,4%          | 100,0% |
| Aksaray University | number | 11                | 28         | 41      | 49    | 23             | 152    |
|                    | %      | 7,2%              | 18,4%      | 27,0%   | 32,2% | 15,1%          | 100,0% |
| Total              | Number | 49                | 71         | 117     | 139   | 87             | 463    |
|                    | %      | 10,6%             | 15,3%      | 25,3%   | 30,0% | 18,8%          | 100,0% |

( $p < 0,05$ )

Question of “I welcome positive that the graduates of my field work in the public sphere as a civil servant”, Muğla University students %24,2, Sakarya University students %31,9 and Aksaray University students %32,2 provided positive contribution. The standard deviation value of the research group was 1.321. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

## Discussion and Conclusion

Graduates' employment problems of recreation department, showed that in order to determine the status of, recreation department of employment problems of the attitudes of students were analyzed under the four dimensions. these are called 1) professional qualifications, 2) professional study course, 3) social needs 4) management and control format. Substances by a factor of each of the items in the arithmetic means, standard deviations, and levels are as follows; examined table 1, composing first factor, "professional qualifications" size, seen that a total of ten items. the highest arithmetic average is "if I have a problem related to vocational training and employment, I think to work in another sector". Recreation department students of the three university are expressed that participated in mentioned item also students are expressed to participate the item of " my job is answer the social needs in the social and sports areas." students participate the other 8 items in mid-level.

Examined table 2, forming the second factor, " professional work course" size, a total of 8 items. I think that professional title receive after graduation, can provide job opportunities off the public sphere". graduate students from the three university's recreation department are participated mentioned item. Also students are expressed participated the item of " I follow the professional publication of my department". students participate the other 6 items in mid-level.

Examined table 3, forming the third factor, "social needs" size, a total of 10 items. the highest arithmetic average, "I think that I will be success in my profession," agent. also students of recreation department are expressed to participate of items "I follow the professional publication of my department" and "I think studying with school friend in same work will improving efficiency". On other hand, 'I see my school friends as professional opponents' items answering netrual from students and they believe working together not only increase efficiency but also create competition. students have expressed to participate in mid-level other six items.

Table 4 examined, forming the second factor, " directors and audit format " size, seen that a total of 7 items. the highest arithmetic average of agent" I find the positive working of department graduates in the public sphere as a civil servant ". Also they participated " other occupational groups are engaged my professional field ". students have expressed to participate in mid-level other five item

Question of "if I have a problem related to vocational training and employment, I think to work in another sector", 25% of mugla university students, 28% of sakarya university students and 30.5% of aksaray university students provided a positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.276. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of "I find insufficient instructional materials that are required for vocational studies", 29,2% of mugla university students, 31,8% of sakarya university students and 41,4% of aksaray

university students provided a positive contribution. research group of the standard deviation value was 1.143. There were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I follow Professional publications about my department”, Mugla University students %39,8 Sakarya University students %40.9 and Aksaray University students %49 provided a positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I think the Professional title which I will have after graduation will provide opportunity of job.”, Muğla University students %25,4, Sakarya University students %34.2 Aksaray University students %42.4 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.321. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I find my relationship with my friends at school good“, Mugla University students %30, Sakarya University students %41.9 and Aksaray University students %40,7 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I do not find suitable work in a sector other than education or in other job“, Muğla University students %25,8, Sakarya University students %34,4 and Aksaray University students %33,1 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.413. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I do not find suitable work in a sector other than education or in other job“, Muğla University students %25,8, Sakarya University students %34,4 and Aksaray University students %33,1 percentage provided positive contribution. Research group of the standard deviation value was 1.413. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I think other job groups occupy my Profession field, Mugla University students %21,7, Sakarya University students %24,4 ve Aksaray University students %22,4 percentage erratic attendance. The standard deviation value of the research group was 1.314. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

Question of “I welcome positive that the graduates of my field work in the public sphere as a civil servant”, Muğla University students %24,2, Sakarya University students %31,9 and Aksaray University students %32,2 provided positive contribution. The standard deviation value of the research

group was 1.321. there were found in a significant difference between three group mean scores ( $p < 0,05$ ).

The students graduating from public institutions to find a job easily with the students graduating from private institutions to find a job easily the factors of status of students and faculty, asserted the degree as a "weak", including evaluating the  $p < 0.001$  level, they had found a significant difference. comparisons of Çerez(2004) study about physical education and sport university students in 4. class, he said that after graduation 10% of students certainly would not recommended, 5% would not recommended, and 70% are undecided about the advice. although yıldız and tüfekçioğlu have stated that this situation stems from the employment limitedness of the students the research we've done cleared that recreation students can work except the public sector which there are no negative thoughts about they can work on the private sector. (Yıldız, Tüfekçioğlu, 2008).

Yıldız(2008) also research in public institutions, physical education and sports teacher, coach, training and employment opportunities for graduates in sport management degree, while employment areas for recreation and sports science degree graduates indicates not been seen (Yıldız, 2008) in study the question of "if I have a problem related to vocational training and employment, I think to work in another sector"; 25% students of muğla university, 28% students of sakarya university and 30.5% students of aksaray university give a positive answer. Again the question of "I think that professional title receive after graduation, can provide job opportunities off the public sphere", 25.4 % of Muğla university students, 34.2 % of Sakarya university students and 42.4% of Aksaray university students give a positive answer. After graduating from the ideas of the students live within the employment problems of individual variables can be considered to have responded positively. It was not attained research finding related to this section of graduates' employment problems after graduation. however Kırımoglu, (2010) physical education and sport university students, after graduation they feel anxiety or not in related to employment problems; 72.37% of student say yes and 6.2% say partially. Light of these findings, physical education and sports university final year students when they graduate they have a high degree of concern and this concern is to find work, the students participated in the survey who expressed increased levels of hopelessness, despair, the level of education in the departments, not a difference in terms of type of education and gender, but the anxiety that carriers of employment, stated that there were high levels of hopelessness (Kırımoglu, 2010).

Both the research and data to be reached in this thesis, department of physical education and sport university graduates' employability status, the employability of the variables examined for different levels of hopelessness, the view that more needed to show that broad generalizations can be made.

Non-university graduates to be employed in the same activity in the recreation field can create problems and pessimism of this area graduates is known to increase. Individuals and organizations

engaged in such activities can increase their dividends by making non-expert people do the same job. This prepares the groundwork for the formation of the employment problem of university graduates. On the one hand economic development doesn't create opportunities for accumulated labor, on the other hand it increases new labor force employment pressure and the unemployed are increasing in our economy. There are a lot of recreation departments in Turkey and not considering the adequacy of the employment areas may be the biggest cause of the employment problem. Sections in the area of Physical Education and Sports as well as raise graduate degree, operation of sport, sport and recreation projects and work to make the creation of areas of activity is required. It can be thought that increase of number of those doing sports impacts positively increase of employment areas of department graduates, because that capital of sports and recreation activities is human can be considered.

Leisure time for people living in all parts of society, activities they can use, they can express themselves are needed. Behind this kind of activities' organization, for different activities in the management and leadership, names and contents of training courses are needed. (Balci, 2003).

That higher education graduates having employment problem works in different branches and even with very low costs to continue their lives and meet needs is known. Extracurricular activities that can be considered as the main cause of professional dissatisfaction raise failure and unwillingness. Having the employees with low motivation and poor performance on the profitability of the utility is likely to lead to negative consequences. Reluctant and unsuccessful efforts can impede the participation of individuals in the business areas of human capital. It can be possible to say that positive or negative attitudes and behaviours in the individual and society. In these sense, the employee's job satisfaction relates closely both organization and society. Decrease in participation in sports and recreational activities of individuals can lead to a reduction in the number of employment areas that already have employment problem.

Non-graduates of university in sports and recreation activities are in the same activity and this increases the problem of unemployment. Employer search employees who do a lot of work with low cost and this prevents the employment of college graduates or A lot of work with low cost is expected. For this purpose individual discipline- specific businesses, individuals who specialise in taking following take part. Satisfaction of employees will increase the number and increasing the number of individual will increase lines of business.

Also recreation department graduates have employment problems that graduates of physical education and sport university. However it is a fact that there are areas of significant employment for recreation department graduates. Recreation department students asserted that they see private sector that they can do their jobs as the working area and disagree with not being employed after graduation. The students are understood from the results of survey that they think that they can find

jobs in various sectors. However, there is the presence of the group who wants to work as a clerk in the public area.

Because universities didn't inform the necessary organs of the giants of the universities in recreation, didn't give necessary information about recreation to organization and institutions in the definition, recreation students get too big suffer from all of the areas about both authorized to sign and assignment other organizations and institutions. Universities remains silent in the face of ongoing problems that students who have graduated from recreation department or still studying. (Cerit, 2008).

If viewed from another angle a cause of the problem is determined as generally students' making false choice because of high probability of not entering a university. A large amount of false choices are constituted of unconscious choices. Especially individuals choose random programs that are out of their interest and capability not to be unemployed. (Fadıloğlu, 1988).

The important factor at the cause of choosing a programme which they do not want is the fact that the points of university pass exam are low. (Gavcar, E ve ark. 2005).

Another area recreation department graduates can be employed is youth leader called 'youth worker', 'dot' and designated through procurement of services. These leaders can have obligation primarily to be recreation department graduates in their employment.

Thus recreation department will be more efficient in terms of producing graduates of high-quality service and play an active role in providing the appropriate environment to grant a saturated response.

It is seen that it is important providing arrangements in recreation department graduates being employed in the units connected to local organizations named club and local that are working within the women's and children's sports and recreation, recreation departments of universities youth worker programs in a way that they will licence arrangements with provinces.

Also it is viewed that municipalities have been constructing open sport and recreation areas and target all people from all ages benefit from these areas.

It is possible for municipalities to employ recreation leaders by purchasing service under the law of Public Procurement Law no.4734. It can be suggested that it is evaluated as an important employment shape and area..

Tourism in our country has been an important potential sector. It is thought that the most important entertainment of local and foreign tourists who come to have holiday especially in holiday resorts are recreation activities. Giving these services by people who graduate from recreation



departments provide possibilities to give these services by more securely, scientifically and by more talented people

It is thought that the obligation of choosing the amateurs from people who graduate from Physical Education and Sport University Recreation Department that is brought by The Ministry of Tourism provides an important employment area..

It is thought that in Physical Education and Sports High Schools in our universities, that they go to the new regulations in parts of the training programs in accordance with developing new demands in industries will provide opportunity not to have difficulty in process of employment. So, that the managers of school and department ‘ coming together with possible institutions to rearrange the education programmes for graduates of departments should be applied an terms of precautions which relax eemployment process.

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