

## **INTEREST GROUPS IN SPORT**

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### Summary:

Human conduct in the rough define conceptual-ideological views, habits and interests. Conceptual-ideological views refer to life's philosophy, values and osmisation or/and their realization. The habits are by repeating a fixed form of everyday or routine behavior and operation. The interests are characterized by tracking utility. In this context, we can distinguish national, public, political, professional, private, group and other interests. The main relationship in the structure of interests is between short-term and long-term interests, with short-term interests in absolute dominance. The basis for the dominance of short-term interests is impossibility and nonviolence as a result of excessive selection and hyperproduction. Both men force in constant presing (excessive tension), which prevents normal experience of achievements. On this basis, a man always expects too much and too early to avoid the limits of achievements and the satisfaction that arises. In nature, interest dynamics in the field of sport are particularly intense. The main interest groups in sport form athletes, coaches and parents. The mandatory addition is also accompanied by the widest meaning of the word (service, equipment, management...). The friction between these interest groups is inevitable regardless of interdependence. The contribution refers to the profiling of interest groups in sport and the reflection on the possibility of more effective coordination on the principle of proportionality and sequencing.

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